CONFIDENTIAL

Revenue **(1941) Department.**

Mb. **SERIES.** Copy

G.O. No. 202.

Confidential

Dated 28th January 1941.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Land acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur Taluk - Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme - correspondence with [illegible] Government - Papers recorded.

SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

2184

Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department, Madras.

Dated Bangalore, the 5th June *1939*.

JOG FALL HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

SIR,

I am directed to enclose a copy of letter from the Government of Mysore No.E.D.S.2854. dated the 1st June 1939 with enclosure.

2. The Hon'ble the Resident will be grateful if he could be informed as early as possible whether the Government of Madras accede to the request of the Government of Mysore.

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Electrical Department, No.E.D.S.2854. dated 1st June 193[illegible]

---:O:---

Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme.

I am directed to address you in regard to a difficulty which has just been discovered in the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme, in which the Madras Government is concerned

2. This Scheme will develop electric power from water impounded behind a dam on the Sharavati river, north west of Shimoga in the north of the Mysore State. The area of land to be inundated and the quantity of water stored had be estimated from the Government Survey (Topographical) Sheets. Recently on running a line of check levels up river from the proposed site of the dam, it was discovered that the levels shown on Government Survey Sheet 48 K/B are in error by more than fifty feet. The results are that the land inundated in this area would be much more extensive than was estimated from the topographical sheets, and a considerable amount of this land would be in a small enclave of Madras territory, lying within Mysore State, called Coondapoor. This enclave is outlined in green on the Survey Sheet accompanying this letter, and the land which would probably be inundated in Coondapoor is coloured red. The second map enclosed shows this to a larger scale. Parts of one main road would probably be inundated.

3. The area coloured red is approximately 1120 acres, but it must be clearly understood that owing to the uncertainty as to what the correct levels are, the area which would be inundated may be considerably more or less than that indicated on the maps. It is understood that the Government Survey Authorities are investigating the error in the levels, but as the monsoon is about to break and is exceedingly heavy in the neighbourhood, it is unlikely that any accurate figures of

levels or areas can be obtained till after the monsoon is over.

4. It might be possible to find another site for the dam which would not inundate any part of Coondapoor, but the necessary investigations could not be completed until after the monsoon, and this would almost certainly result in delaying the work by a year. Also the available catchment area and the amount of water that would be impounded, would be considerably reduced.

5. I have, therefore, the honour to request that you will ask the Government of Madras if they will kindly agree that the dam may be constructed as designed, even though this involves inundating part of Coondapoor, and to allow the Mysore Government to acquire, under the convention which is in force, such areas in Coondapoor which further survey may show will be inundated. It is understood of course that the Mysore Government will bear the cost of any diversion of roads which may be found to be necessary.

6. It had been intended to start work on the dam in October or November this year, but all plans and preparations must be held up until this matter is settled. The Government of Mysore will be grateful, therefore, if the Government of Madras can be moved to give provisional agreement very early.

---:O:---

"C O P Y"

Superintendent, Resident's Office.

Jog falls — Hydro-Elect
Scheme - Banking Arbit
the Resident in Mysore,
Letter R-Dis F 337-38/P
& 5-6-38

Endt No 2640 B/38-1 Dy. C

Referred to the Collector
of South Kanara for
report, as early as poss
through the Board of Re
whether there is likely to
any difficulty in Carryi
the acquisition
on behalf, and at the
expense of the Mysore
Govt - His attention is
invited to the Resolution
of the Govt of India, Fina
Pol. Dept. Notn F. 5(2)-P
& 5-5-30, embodied a
App. II A in the 2-A Ma
Award.

8-6-38

13-6-38

13/6/39.

To the Coll. South Kanara
with a copy of P/1 Award
Collector's Reports No. P/1-7 and

13/6/39

14/6.

the Govt is requested
in particular to
to report —

Mr. Cameron

copy at pp 11-19 infra
Cls. at p 159 of A. Manual
- Pte. No. 28)

R. Dis. No. F. 337-39 One (2).
R.O. Pol.

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department, Madras.

Dated Bangalore, the 22nd June 1939

Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to my letter R.Dis. No. F.337-39/ Pol., dated the 5th June 1939.

2. I enclose a copy of letter from the Government of Mysore, No. E.D.S.2942, dated the 13th June 1939, with enclosure.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to the Resident.

Ors (iii) in continuation of Ors. no. 2184 E-19 7-6-39

2427 E-1
14.6.39

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Electrical Department, No.E.D.S.2942, dated the 13th June 1939.

---:0:---

JOG FALLS HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

In continuation of my letter No.EDS.2854 of 1st June 1939, I am directed to bring to your notice that the convention referred to in Line 5 of Paragraph 5 thereof is the Government of India Foreign and Political Department Resolution No.F.5(2)-R/28 of 5th May 1930, contained in the "Resolutions of the Government of India prescribing the procedure for the determination of disputes with Indian States and other subjects." For ready reference and to facilitate a decision by the Madras Government, two copies of this resolution are enclosed herewith.

Copy of the Resolution No.F.5 (2)-R/28 of 5th May 1930 contained in the "Resolutions of the Government of India prescribing the procedure for the determination of disputes with Indian States and other subjects"

(Government of India, Foreign and Political Department.)

The Government of India have had under consideration the question of the revision of the principles to be observed in the assessment of compensation for land required in British India and in Indian States, respectively, for irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works, and works connected with, or subsidiary to them. The existing principles were scrutinised in consultation with the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes and the Chamber and a draft of the revised principles was referred to Local Governments, Political Officers and Darbars for their views. After considering these views and after further reference to the Standing Committee, the draft was slightly amended. The Government of India are accordingly, pleased, in supersession of their previous orders on the subject, to announce that the following principles shall be observed in the assessment of compensation for the acquisition of land in State territory for irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works and works connected with or subsidiary to them, undertaken by a Local Government in British India and vice versa, provided all parties concerned have previously agreed to the construction of the works:-

1. When land in British territory is required by or at the expense of an Indian State, such land as is in private ownership will be acquired by British revenue authorities as for a public purpose, under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. The State will be required to pay, as compensation for the land made over to it, the actual amount of the awards paid in the case of private land, and, in the case of Government land, the full market value plus such incidental items of expenditure as the cost of establishment

demarcation, stationery. The State will also be required to pay compensation for the value of extinguished land revenue, the amount to be settled by negotiation in individual cases, due regard being had to the indirect advantages accruing to the British Government from the works, etc. In cases which involve the submergence of considerable areas, compensation for the loss of miscellaneous revenue derived from such areas may be payable in addition. Where differences of opinion occur between the State concerned and the local revenue authorities as to the compensation payable, a Board of Arbitration will be appointed consisting of one member appointed by the State, another by the Government of India (or by the the Local Government in the case of a State which is in direct relations with a Local Government), and a third member appointed by mutual consent, and their decision shall be final.

II. Before making an award in the case of private land in British territory to be acquired for a State, or fixing the amount of compensation in the case of Government land, the responsible officer will be required to send all necessary details, together with the estimates of the amounts payable, to the State and to give every facility for checking them to the officer or the officers concerned for the purpose and to take into consideration any representation which such officer or any other duly accredited representative or the Darbar may make, whether orally or by letter. Such officers or representatives should be afforded an opportunity of appearing in person or by agent and of producing evidence as to the value of the land, before any award relating to it is made or the amount of compensation is fixed.

III. When land is required in State territory, the general principle to be observed shall be that the same degree of compensation shall be paid to the State concerned as is payable by States under the provisions of the preceding clauses. In

the case of those States and Estates who, under the terms of their Treaties, Sanads and any other existing contracts, are bound to provide any facilities or land in their territories free of cost, the question whether compensation will be paid or not will be left for negotiation between the political authorities and the State concerned.

IV. In order to give effect to these general principles, the following procedure shall be observed:-

In cases in which it is proposed to acquire private rights in land in a State, the proceedings, where the State concerned has enacted a Land Acquisition Act, will be under the law, and the provisions of clause II will apply mutatis mutandis. Where there is no Land Acquisition Act, or where the State itself owns or has rights in the land, which it is proposed to acquire, the estimates of the amount payable will be framed by the State authorities and forwarded to the Local Government concerned, who will be afforded the facilities specified in clause II for checking the estimate. If such estimates are accepted by the Local Government, they will be treated as a settlement. Where, however, differences of opinion occur between the State authorities and the Local Government concerned, as to the compensation payable, arbitration will take place. The compensation payable shall be assessed by a Board of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the State, another by the Government of India or the Local Government in the case of a State which is in direct relation with a Local Government, and a third member appointed by mutual consent, and their decision shall be final. The Board of Arbitration will decide the incidence of the cost of arbitration.

V. In determining the amount of compensation payable, the arbiter will be guided by the general principle that the amount shall be equivalent to what would have been payable by the State had acquisition taken place in British territory and had compensation been assessed in the manner laid down in clause I supra.

VI. When a work is constructed by a State or States in British territory, the State or States concerned will have precisely the same rights as authorities in charge of Government works in British territory in the matter of quarrying stone or excavating material required for the purposes of, or in connection with, the work. In cases where rates of royalty for quarrying stone and excavating material are levied, resort will be had to arbitration in the manner provided in clause IV above, in the event of agreement as to the rates payable not being reached.

VII. When a work is constructed in State territory, the general principle to be observed will be that the authorities in charge of the work shall enjoy the same rights as regards quarrying stone or excavating material as they would be entitled to in British territory, the rates of royalty, if any, payable being determined in accordance with the rules in force in the State. In cases where there are no such rules, or where the authorities in charge of the work consider that the rates under State rules are unduly high, resort will be had to arbitration in the manner provided in clause IV above.

VIII. Where land is required for temporary occupation, the procedure in British India will be under part VI of the Land Acquisition Act, and in States in which a law on the same lines is in force, under that law. In cases where

there is no such law, the terms of occupation and use will be settled by mutual agreement; and in case of dispute as to the terms by arbitration, in the manner prescribed in clause IV.

Sd.C.C.Watson
Political Secretary to the Government of India.

Copy

S. Veeraraghavan 13.6.39
Asst. Secretary to Government
Electrical Department

Shivasamudram Falls - Hydro-electric Scheme - Franchise granted to Mr. Westbrook in Mysore

letter Nos. No. F337/39 Pol
dt. 22.6.39

Endt. No. 2640 B/39-2 dt. 29.6.39
pp 7-9a

A copy of the letter from the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore was also communicated to the Govt. of South Kanara for information in continuation
Endt. No. 2640 B/38-1
dt 19.6.38

29.6.38

To the Govt. South Kanara
with a copy of PC & Encl
for info & R.F. as
edited
Copy to the Govt. Kanara dtd.

29/6/38

Copy of letter from the Government of Mysore, Electrical Department, No.E.D.S.411, dated the 16th August 1939, to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

Reference:- Your letter No.R.Dis.No.F.337-39/Pol of 13th July 1939.

Subject:- Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme.

This correspondence concerns a request that the Government of Madras would agree to the acquisition by the Government of Mysore, of an area of land of approximately 1100 acres in Coondapoor, a part of the South Canara District, which lies within the Mysore territory. This land will be inundated by the water impounded by the storage dam projected for the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme.

It would appear from a recent demi-official received from Mr. Trevelyan that the question of the acquisition of this land has been referred to the Collector of South Canara with a request to report whether there is likely to be any difficulty in carrying out the acquisition on behalf of and at the expense of the Mysore Government. As this area is almost unapproachable during the Monsoon, it seems likely that the final reply from the Madras Government may be delayed to as late as October or November this year. It is desired to start the actual work on the foundations of the dam about November this year and it will be appreciated that delay in receiving the consent of the Madras Government is causing the Government of Mysore some anxiety, for if the delay extends to September or October, when preliminary arrangements for construction have to be made, it will not be possible to start the actual work in November, and a delay of a few months is likely to result in a year's delay in putting the new Power House at Jog into operation.

It is important that it should be realised that there will be an interval of about eighteen months between the

start of the construction of the dam and the actual inundation of the area concerned, as the dam can not be completed in one working season. If started in November 1939 it would not impound any considerable volume of water until the Monsoon of 1941. There will therefore be ample time for the actual acquisition proceedings, and all that is desired now is an assurance from the Government of Madras that the construction of the dam may be taken in hand and that the land referred to will subsequently be acquired on behalf of the Mysore Government.

I am directed to request you to place these facts before the Government of Madras and ask them to be good enough to reply very early.

"COPY"

18.8.39.

29

C.F. 31—14,000—7-7-37.

R E V E N U E **DEPARTMENT.**

CURRENT No. G 3076

Received _____ 19 *Registered* 7-10-39 19

Subject

Land Acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur taluk Jog falls - Hydro Electric Scheme - Mysore Government - Proposals - Report - Submitted.

Read Routine No. 4562.

Station Madras, *Dated the* 6th October 1939.

From

R.A.Gopalaswami Esq., I.C.S.,

Joint Secretary

Board of Revenue.

To

S.V.Ramamurti Esq., I.C.S.,

Commissioner of Land Revenue and Settlement.

Read the following papers:--

I. Endorsement from Government, Revenue Department, No.2640 B/39-1, dated the 19th June 1939.

II. Board's Refce.No.I.3031/39-1, dated the 27th June 1939.

III. Endorsement from the Government, Revenue Department, No. 2640 B/39-2, dated the 29th June 1939.

IV. ~~Copy of from Government Revenue Department No 2640 B/39-2 dated the 29th July 1939~~

IV. Copy of letter from Sri Rao Bahadur C.P.Karunakara Menon, Collector of South Kanara, R.Dis.No.4299/39, dated the

Resolution.

Submitted to the Government.

2. The Collector's remarks are based on the assumption that only the portion marked red in the map covering an area of about 1120 acres will be submerged. The Mysore Government have, however, clearly pointed out in their letter No.E.D.S.2854, dated 1-6-39 a copy of which has been furnished with the Government endorsement cited above that the estimate of 1120 acres is only approximate and that on correct levels being taken after the monsoon the area which would be inundate may be found to be considerably more or less than that indicated in the map. The Board considers that if only the portion marked red in the map will be submerged the will be no difficulty in carrying out the acquisition b if on correct levels being taken a considerably larger area (perhaps affecting the village of Nagodi and the Nagodi-Lakshmipur road) is found to be required fresh investigations will have to be made especially as to th possibility, in view of the mountainous nature of the tr of a convenient ~~routine~~ route being found for a road to Mysor in the place of the submerged roads...

R.Dis. 4299-39. South Kanara Collector's Office,

Mangalore, dated 5th Septr.1939.

From.

Sri Rao Bahadur C.P. Karunakara Menon,

Collector of South Kanara.

To

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department,

M a d r a s.

Through

The Secretary to the Board,

Land Revenue and Settlement,

M a d r a s.

Sir,

Land Acquisition - South Kanara District - Coondapoor Taluk - Jog Falls - Hydro Electric Scheme - Mysore Government - proposal - preliminary agreement -report - submitted

Ref:- Government endorsement No.2640-B-39-1 dated 19-6-1939 and

Board's Ref. 1-3031-39-1 dated 27-6-39

The Tahsildar, Coondapoor has held a preliminary survey of the lands concerned with the help of the survey sheet and plan received with the Government endorsement cited above and he has estimated the extent of lands to be acquired at about 1120 acres, comprising of 394 acres of private lands, 707 acres of Government assessed waste lands and 19 acres of poramboke land in the two villages of Hebbige and Koteshirur of Coondapoor Taluk. The total assessment involved is Rs. 1342. Particulars of the present area of the two villages affected and of the area remaining after acquisition are given below:

ed.	Other.	Total.	Sub-merged.	Remnant.		
				Patta.	Government.	Tota
3033-45	3661-75	870		258-30	2533-45	2791-75
1404-98	1986-85	250		401-87	1334-95	1736-85
4438-43	5648-60	1120		660-17	3868-43	4528-

The lands affected by the Hydro Electric Scheme form a portion of a small enclave of British territory, isolated from the rest of the District and by geographical situation seemingly forming part of the Mysore State.

2. As a result of the proposed Hydro Electric Scheme, contemplated by the Mysore Government the Dt. Board, South Kanara will lose about 4 ½ miles of its road, 3 miles of which will be actually submerged under water. I have consulted the President, Dt. Board, South Kanara, regarding the feasibility of constructing a diversion road in lieu of the portion which will be submerged. A copy of the Dt. Board Engineer's report sent to me by the President, Dt. Board is enclosed. It is considered that a diversion road just above the water line is not necessary but an alternative route to connect Nagodi with Sagar in Mysore State would meet the requirements adequately though it might be a bit circuitous being about 2 miles longer. According to this suggestion traffic may have to be opened through the Lakshmipur-Kalurkatte road by the construction of a bridge across the Lakshmipur Hole (river) at the place marked in the topo sketch and by the conversio of the cart-track (marked green in the topo sheet extract) into a pucca road. This alternative route is stated to b a very convenient one. The Dt. Board expects the Mysore Government to execute these road and bridge works at their cost and if necessary also pay compensation in respect of a Inspection shed at Hannar which falls within the area proposed t be acquired. The cost of the Inspection shed has, however, been intimated, but it will be negligible the shed being a thatched building.

3. There are also two Hindu Temples and a Jain Basthi th will be submerged under water on account of the scheme. Only one of the institutions viz. Rameshwar Temple of Hebbige village has a tasdik allowance of Rs. 24/- per annum. The votaries and trustees of these institutions have been examined and they are

adequate compensation is paid to them for acquiring other suitable sites and erecting fresh buildings. These institutions are minor ones and of no particular importance. Enquiry shows that there are no grave-yards or tombs in the area to be submerged.

4. It will thus be seen that prima facie there is no objection to the acquisition of the lands in question at the cost of Mysore Government for the irrigation project in view. The opinion of the people generally speaking is in favour of accepting the proposals of the Mysore Government. There are only two substantial buildings and some thriving wet fields and arecanut gardens in the lands proposed for acquisition. The richest land holder of the place is said to be a resident of Mysore State. The land holders affected by the scheme are not likely to suffer any hardship as it will not be difficult for them to secure other lands for occupation if they so desire, with the help of the money to be paid to them as compensation. There are sufficient fallow lands in the neighbouring villages of Nagodi and Kollur available for occupation and cultivation.

5. It is only a preliminary review of the situation and a formal agreement by the Government of Madras to the proposed acquisition that is now necessary. If, as indicated in para 2 above the Mysore Government will undertake to execute the two works suggested by the Dt. Board and make provision for the payment of adequate compensation in respect of lands to be acquired and also in respect of the three religious institutions referred to in para 3 there is no objection for the Government of Madras to give their formal consent to the Government of Mysore for the proposed acquisition. It may also be necessary to engage a special staff for the land acquisition work in this connection and the Mysore Government will have to meet the cost.

6. I enclose revenue sketches and list of lands (in duplicate) which are likely to be submerged under water on account of the

scheme and also the survey sheet and plan sent to me for reference with the Government endorsement quoted above.

Collector.

Ref.C.No.6243-B4-39.

Retransmitted to the President, District Board, South Kanara.

2. On account of the proposed Jog falls Hydro Electri Scheme, this District Board will have to lose about 4½ miles length of road i.e. practically the whole road known as the Bennette Branch Road This is a Bus route connecting with Sagar in Mysore State and is the more important of the two roads branching from Nagodi. The loss of this road will no doubt cut off direct communication from northern part of Coondapoor Taluk with Sagar in Mysore State. Recently two bridges were constructed at a total cost of Rs.83686-4-4 at Vasrehole and Halkal on the Byndoor Nagodi Road with a view to open up direct communication with Sagar and other adjoining territories in Mysore State. The benefit conferred by the construction of these two costly bridges will partially nullified by the loss of the Bennette Branch Road.

3. However, to put up a diversion road just above the water line seems superfluous as there is a cross road in Mysore State connecting the Kallarkatte Lakshmipur Road in 6th mile with Sagar Bennette Road in 19th mile. This alternative route from Nagodi to Sagar is a bit circuitous being about two miles longer. If the Mysore Government can be pursuaded to convert the cart track (shaded green in the Topo Sheet extract) taking off from near the 7th mile stone on Kallarkatte - Lakshmipur ~~Extn~~ Branch Road proceeding north through Kamblikop into a pucca metalled road, the increase in the distance to be traversed will be practically negligible

4. Another difficulty in diverting the traffic on the Lakshmipur Branch is due to the existence of an unbridged stream at the Lakshmipur frontier within the Mysore limits. Unless this river also is bridged by the Mysore Government immediately the loss of the Bennettee Branch road will be a very serious handicap to the people of this District.

5. In conclusion, I suggest that the District Boar may agree to the proposal on condition that the Mysore Government constructs a bridge across the Lakshmipur Hole on the Lakshmipur Kallarkatte road and that the cart track passing through Kamblikop is converted into a pucca road. The Inspection Shed at Hamar owned by us also falls in the submerged area. This is a kutcha thatched shed. The District Board may also claim compensation for the loss of this shed, if it is worthwhile to do so. I am asking the Assistant Engineer, Udipi to report the presen valuation of this building to decide whether it is necessary to claim any compensation on this score.

Sd. K.K. Nambiar,
District Board Engineer, S.K.

/True Copy/

Sd. K. Vittal Shetty,
President,
District Board, South Kanara.

(True Copy)

For. COLLECTOR.
5.9.39.

5.9.39

S.No. & S.D.No.	Extent.	Assessment.	No. and Name of the holder.
1.	2	3	4
	A. C.	Rs. As. Ps.	

Pattalands.

1	2. 23	7 - 8 - 0	5. Channamma.
2	0. 44	1 - 8 - 0	3. Channabasaya
3	0. 59	2 - 0 - 0	3. - do -
4	0. 14	0 - 8 - 0	5. Channamma.
5	0. 38	1 - 5 - 0	109. Channa Basamma
6	0. 31	1 - 1 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowda.
7	58	1 -15 - 0	14. Channamma
	4. 67	15 -13 - 0	
1	4. 50	15 - 3 - 0	11. Rudraya alias Manjaya Gowda.
2	0. 29	1 - 0 - 0	5. Channamma.
	4. 79	16 - 3 - 0	
1.	0. 70	3 -15 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowda.
2.	0. 11	0 - 3 - 0	14. - do -
3.	0. 4	0 - 1 - 0	3. Channabasaya.
4.	0. 11	0 - 4 - 0	3. - do -
5.	0. 65	4 - 6 - 0	3. - do -
6.	0. 36	1 -10 - 0	6. Madwaraya.
7.	0. 19	0 - 3 - 0	6. - do -
8.	0. 15	0 - 4 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowdá.
9.	1. 24	4 - 3 - 0	3. Channabasaya.
	3. 55	15 - 1 - 0	
1.	0. 56	2 -10 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowda.
2.	0. 19	0 - 2 - 0	3. Channabasaya.
3.	0. 73	2 - 7 - 0	3. - do -
4.	0. 88	3 - 0 - 0	
5.	0. 05	1 - 7 - 0	
	3. 01	7 -10 - 0	

8	1.14	3 -14- 0	3.	Chennabasaya.
9	0.37	0 - 7 - 0	5.	Chennamma.
	5.43	13 -13 - 0		
1	3.38	2 - 9 - 0	119.	Chennamma, Kollappa Gowda, Chennabasamma.
2	0.15	0 - 2 - 0	109.	Chennabasamma.
3	0.15	0 - 2 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
4	0.09	0 - 1 - 0	11.	Rudraya alias Manjaya.
5	1.41	1 - 9 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
6	0.50	0 - 3 - 0	3.	Chennabasaya.
7	0.76	0 -14 - 0	5.	Chennamma.
8	0.16	0 - 4 - 0	3.	Chennabasaya.
9	0.28	0 - 3 - 0	7.	Durgi Mayi.
10	0.39	0 - 7 - 0	109.	Chennabasamma.
11	0.11	0 - 1 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
	7.38	6 -13 - 0		
2	1.36	4 -11 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
3	0.24	0 -13 - 0	86.	Baira Naika.
4	0.28	0 -12 - 0	3.	Chennabasaya.
5	0.04	0 - 6 - 0	3.	- do -
6	0.48	1 -10 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
7	1.06	6 - 9 - 0	109.	Chennabasamma.
8	1.15	3.-11 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
9	0.62	2 - 2 - 0	14.	- do -
10	0.23	0 -12 - 0	86.	Chenna Baira.
	6.32	21 - 8 - 0		
1	0.38	0 - 2 - 0	11.	Rudraya alias Manjaya.
2	1.45	4 -14 - 0	11.	- do -
3	0.78	2 - 8 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
4	0.46	1 - 9 - 0	14.	- do -
5	0.81	2 -12 - 0	16.	Durgi Mayi.
6	1.36	4 - 9 - 0	11.	Rudraya alias Manjaya
7	0.17	0 - 5 - 0	91.	Malaya Gowda.
8	0.35	1 - 3 - 0	91	- do -
	5.26	17 -14 - 0		
1	1.50	5 - 1 - 0	11.	Rudraya alias Manjaya.
2	0.44	1 - 8 - 0	7.	Durgi Mayi.
3	0.42	1 - 7 - 0	7.-	do -
4	1.06	3 -10 - 0	86.	Baira Naika.
5	0.93	3 - 2 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
6	0.22	0 -12 - 0	7-	Durgi Mayi.
7	0.52	1 -12 - 0	11.	Rudraya alias Manjaya.
8	0.14	0 - 6 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
9	5.25	17 -12 - 0		
1	0.23	0 - 4 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
2	1.11	2 - 8 - 0	14.	- do -
3	4.74	7 - 3 - 0	14.	- do -
4	0.81	1 - 13-0	14.	- do -
5	0.76	2 - 9 - 0	14.	- do -
	7.15	14 - 5 - 0		
2	0.01	0 - 1 - 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda.
3	0.04	0 - 1- 0	11.	Rudraya alias Manjaya.
4	0 .03	0 - 1- 0	14.	Kollappa Gowda
5	5.80	13 - 1- 0	14.	- do -
6	0.23	0 -12 - 0	7 .	Durgi Mayi
8	0.40	1 - 6 - 0	7.	Durgi Mayi
	6.51	15 - 6 - 0		

18	6	0.96	3 - 5 - 0	11. Rudraya alias Manjaya.	Portion.
58	1	1.78	6 - 0 - 0	16. Durgi Mayi	
	2	0.25	0 - 5 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowda	Portion.
	3	0.38	1 - 5 - 0	16. Durgi Mayi	
	4	1.72	5 -13 - 0	90. Kanna Nalka.	
	5	0.50	1 -11 - 0	16. Durgi Mayi.	- do -
	10	4.34	14 -10 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowda	
	11	9.00	20 - 4 - 0	14. - do -	- do -
	14	0.10	0 - 4 - 0	14- - do -	- do -
		18.07	50 - 4 - 0		
59	1	1.25	4 - 4 - 0	90. Kanna Nalka.	
	2	0.64	2 - 3 - 0	90. - do -	
		1.89	6 - 7 - 0		
60	1	3.65	12 - 5 - 0	91. Malaya Gowda.	
	2	2.09	3 -11 - 0	91. - do -	
	3	0.17	0 - 9 - 0	93. Nanjamma.	
	4	1.08	3 -10 - 0	91- Malaya Gowda.	
	5	0.53	1 - 3 - 0	91- -do -	
	6	0.68	2 - 5 - 0	91- - do -	
	7	5.95	20 - 1 - 0	90. Kanna Nalka.	
	8	1.08	3 -10 - 0	90. - do -	
	9	0.30	1 - 0 - 0	93. Nanjamma - do -	
	10	0.03	0 - 1 - 0	93. Nanjamma.	
	11	0.40	0 - 7 - 0	93. - do -	
	12	0.95	0 - 1 - 0	93. - do -	
		15.01	48 -15 - 0		
63	1	0.16	0 - 3 - 0	91. Malaya Gowda.	
	2	5.60	18 -14 - 0	121. Malaya, Nanjamma.	
	3.	0.95	3 - 3 - 0	91. Malaya Gowda.	
	4.	0.17	0 - 9 - 0	121. Malaya, Nanjamma.	
		6.83	22 -13 - 0		
64	1	0.30	00 -11 - 0	61. Malaya Gowda, Manjaya Gowda.	
	2	0.30	0 -11 - 0	61. - do -	
		0.60	1 - 6 - 0		
65		13.16	4 -15 - 0	14. Kollappa Gowda.	
78	1	6.00	20 - 4 - 0	49. Payappa Inora.	Portion.
	2	0.20	1 - 6 - 0	49. - do -	- do -
	3	0.12	0 - 2 - 0	49 - do -	
		6.32	21 -12 - 0		
82	3	2.00	11 - 4 - 0	37. Jattamma	Portion.
	4	1.00	3 - 6 - 0	37 - do -	-do-
	7	0.60	1 - 6 - 0	37. - do -	- do -
	10	1.50	5 - 1 - 0	37. - do -	
	11	0.44	1 -14 - 0	37. - do-	
		5.54	22 -15 - 0		
84	1	~~4.15~~ 1.00	6 -12 - 0	12- Parameshwaraya	Portion.
	2	1.27	7 - 2 - 0	12- -do -	
	3	1.34	7 - 3 - 0	12. - do -	
	4	3.00	10 - 2 - 0	12. - do -	Portion.
	5	4.10	13 - 13- 0	12. - do -	
		10.71	45 - 6 - 0		

85	1	1.46	1 - 2 - 0	12.	Parameshwaraya.
	2	0.27	0 -10 - 0	54.	Bangappa Shetty.
	3	0.37	0 - 2 - 0	49.	Payappa Indra
	5	0.20	0 - 1 - 0	49.	- do -
	6	0.73	0 - 9 - 0	114.	Puttaya.
	7	0.07	0 - 1 - 0	12.	Parameshwaraya.
	9	0.82	0 -10 - 0	57.	Kollaya Gowda.
	10 A	0.17	0 - 2 - 0	12.	Parameshwaraya.
	10 B	0.45	0 - 5 - 0	114.	Puttaya.
	11	0.29	0 - 4 - 0	49.	Payappa Indra
	12	0.71	0 - 4 - 0	6.	Madhwaraya
	13	0.06	0 - 1 - 0	51.	Laxmamma
	14	1.05	0 -13 - 0	56.	Hebbige Rameshwara Dev.
		6.66	5 - 0 - 0		
86	2 A	0.47	1 - 1 - 0	12.	Parameshwaraya.
	2 B	0.33	0 -12 - 0	133.	Narnappaya.
		0.80	1 -13 - 0		
87	1	0.30	0 - 8 - 0	12.	Parameshwaraya
	2	0.20	0 - 2 - 0	54.	Bangappa Shetty.
	3	0.35	0 -13 - 0	72.	Lingadhakai Subraya.
		1.85	1 - 7 - 0		
243		4.53	1 -11 - 0	48.	Bhavani Amma.
244	1	0.29	0 - 2 - 0	64.	Seetharamaya
	2	0.06	0 - 1 - 0	64.	- do -
		0.35	0 - 3 - 0		
247	2	0.14	0 - 1 - 0	56.	Hebbiáge Rameshwara Dev.
	4	0.84	0 - 7 - 0	6.	Madhwaraya.
	5	0.39	0 - 3 - 0	12.	Parameshwaraya.
	6	0.24	0 - 2 - 0	133.	Narnappaya.
	7	0.64	0 - 5 - 0	134.	Lingáppaya
	8 B	0.06	0 - 1 - 0	139.	Nagappaya.
	8 C	0.16	0 - 1- 0	140.	Karagoda Puttaya alias Nayappaya
	8 D	0.13	0 - 1 - 0	141.	Laxmamma.
	8 E	0.34	0 - 3 - 0	342.	Padmaya Gowda.
		2.34	1 - 8 - 0		

PORAMBOKE LANDS

11	1	0.41	Naga Bana.
58.	15	0.28	Channel.
	16	0.07	- do -
	19	0-18	- do -
85	4	0.34	Basthi.
	8	0.57	Temple.
86	1	0.73	Road
247	3	0.15	Road margin.
		2.73	

ASSESSED WASTE LANDS

1		4.00	2 - 0 - 0 Portion.
3		9.64	4 -13 - 0
8	3	0.41	0 - 5 - 0
10		30.87	15 - 7 - 0

		1.18	0 -14 - 0	
14		8.00	4 - 0 - 0	Portion.
19		11.00	5 - 8 - 0	- do -
20		0.80 0.50	0 - 0 - 0	- do -
56		~~14xxx~~	0 - 4 - 0	- do -
56		0.28	0 - 3 - 0	~~xxxx~~
61		30.00	15 - 0 - 0	- do -
62	1	5.00	1 -14 - 0	- do -
	2	0.90	1 - 8 - 0	- do -
	3	0.75	1 - 4 - 0	- do -
	4	0.43	0 - 3 - 0	
	6	0.27	0 - 2 - 0	
		7.35	4 -15 - 0	
77		5.00	7 - 8 - 0	- do -
80		0.00	5 - 0 ~~0/0~~	- do -
81		4.00	2 - 0 - 0	- do -
83		7.00	3 - 8 - 0	- do -
93		3.50	1 -12 -0	- do -
94		3.00	1 - 8 - 0	- do -
199		0.25	0 - 9 - 0	
200		0.12	0 - 9 - 0	
205		2.38	2 -11 - 0	
214		3.64	12 - 8 - 0	
215		3.58	16 -13 - 0	
216		1.00	5 - 8 - 0	Portion.
220		3.00	1 - 8 - 0	- do -
221		1.93	3 -15 - 0	- do -
222		4.50	2 - 4 - 0	- do -
240		259.75 (~~261.74~~	97- ~~6~~ -0 ~~00 - 2 - 0~~)	do -
247	1	2.11	1 - 1 - 0	
	8 A	1.72	0 -14 - 0	
	Total.	494.68	223-3-0	

A B S T R A C T -

	Total extent. A. C.	Assessment. Rs. As. Ps.
Patta Lands. — =	159 . 67	410 - 6 - 0
Assessed Waste. =	494 . 68	223 - 3 - 0
Poramboke. =	2 . 73	—
Grand Total.=	657 . 08	633 - 9 - 0

List of lands of Koteshirur village of Coondapoor which are likely to be submerged.

S.No. & S.D.No.	Extent.	Assessment.	No. and Name of the holder.
1	2	3	4
	A. C.	Rs. As. Ps.	
		Patta lands.	
	8. 3	4 - 0 - 0	39. Chenna Veera Shetty.
	0.30	0-11 - 0	39. - do -
	8.33	4 -11 - 0	
	1.12	0 -13 -00	44. Punejekere Baira.
	3.62	12 - 4 - 0	44. - do -
	4.74	13 - 1 - 0	
	2. 2	1 - 0 - 0	42. Haya Bhatta.
	0. 9	0 - 5 - 0	39. Chenna Veera Shetty.
	0.50	0 - 6 - 0	39. - do -
	9.17	30 -15 - 0	39. - do -
	0.43	1 - 7 - 0	39. - do -
	4. 2	13 - 9 - 0	39. - do -
	0.15	0 - 2 - 0	39. - do -
	14.36	46 -12 - 0	
	0.10	0 - 1 - 0	29. Badku Manjam
	0.50	1 -11 - 0	30. Mani Mahabal
	0.60	1 -12 - 0	
	0.75	2 - 9 - 0	13. Angadi Param Angadi ray (deceased) Being enjoye by Venkatram
	2-76	9 - 5 - 0	24. Manjaya alia Sannaya.
	3.50	5 -15 - 0	1. Narnappaya,
	0.57	1 - 5 - 0	potel.
	4.07	7 - 4 - 0	1. - do -
	0.14	0--10 - 0	12. Puttaya
	0.09	0 - 3 - 0	12. - do -
	1.66	0 -10 - 0	38. Madhwara
	1.60	0 -10 - 0	38. - do -
	1.00	1 - 2 - 0	38. - do -
	2.00	72 - 0 - 0	38. - do -
	0.60	0 - 4 - 0	12. Puttaya
	1.28	0 - 8 - 0	38. Madwaray
	0.14	0 - 8 - 0	38. - do -
	0-21	0 - 1 - 0	38. - do -
	0.68	0 - 4 - 0	38. - do -
	9.17	75 -15 - 0	
	0.52	0 - 3 - 0	
	2.32	2 -10 - 0	
	4.13	9 - 5 - 0	
	2.00	18 - 0 - 0	35. Ramachandraya Bantodi.
	0.62	0 - 7 - 0	
	0.76	0 - 9 - 0	
	4.10	4 -10 - 0	

0.24	0 -13 - 0	
15.79	5 - 8 - 0	
2.51	5 -10 - 0	35. Ramachandraya Buntodi.
0.05	0 - 1 - 0	
33.04	77 -12 - 0	
3.00	10 - 2 - 0	38. Madhwaraya.
2.00	2 - 4 - 0	58. Madhwaraya & Puttaya.
~~1x30~~	~~2x15x2~~	
1.30	2 -15 - 0	38. Madhwaraya
6.30	15 - 5 - 0	
0.75	0 - 3 - 0	12. Puttaya
0.50	0 - 9 - 0	43. Manjaya Gowda.
0.20	0 - 1 - 0	15, Thimmaya, Kabbina-Kodige Subraya.
3.00	3 - 6 - 0	37. Payappa Indra.
0.30	0 - 2 - 0	20. ~~Shabuddin~~ Saheb, Ibrahim Saheb & Kollaya Gowda.
3.30	3 - 8 - 0	
0.54	0 - 7 - 0	2. Puttaya
0.53	0 - 6 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.
1.07	0 -13 - 0	
0.12	0 - 7 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda
0.12	0 - 7 - 0	2. Puttaya
1.42	4 -13 - 0	2. -do-
0.96	3 - 4 - 0	6. Thimmaya
1.11	3 -12 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.
0.92	3 - 2 - 0	2. Puttaya.
0.18	0 -10 - 0	6. Thimmaya.
0.42	1 - 7 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda
1.52	5 - 2 - 0	6. Thimmaya.
6.77	23 - 0 - 0	
0.22	0 - 3 -0	2. Puttaya.
4.56	1 - 11- 0	2. Puttaya.
0.40	0 - 2 - 0	2. -do-
0.15	0 - 2 -0	36. Kollaya Gowda.
0.93	6 - 6 -0	2. Puttaya.
0.15	0 - 2 -0	6. Thimmaya.
0.75	0 - 9 -0	36. Kollaya Gowda.
1.58	0 - 10 -0	2. Puttaya.
8.77	3 - 13 -0	
0.30	1 - 0 - 0	6. Thimmaya.
0.22	0 -12 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.
1.48	5 - 0 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda.
1.57	5 - 5 - 0	2. Puttaya.
0.05	0 - 1 - 0	
3.62	12 - 2 -0	
0.62	2 - 2 - 0	
14.66	49 - 8 - 0	
1.14	3 -14 - 0	

			8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.	
6.	0.32	0 - 6 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
7	0.09	0 - 5 - 0	2. -do-	
8	0.61	1 - 6 - 0	2. -do-	
9	0.46	1 - 9 - 0	2. -do-	
10	2.02	4 - 9 - 0	3. Mani Krishnaya	
11	0.25	0 - 9 - 0	2. Puttaya	
12	0.93	1 - 9 - 0	2. -do-	
14	0.12	0 - 3 - 0	2. -do-	
	21.47	66 -14 - 0		
3	1.40	4 - 12- 0	3. Mani Krishnaya	Portion.
4	0.57	1 - 5-00	2. Puttaya.	
5	2.98	3 - 6 -00	26. Padmamma.	
6	0.60	2 - 0 - 0	26. - do -	Portic
7	2.00	6 -12 - 0	2. Puttaya.	Portior
8	0.25	0 -14 - 0	2 -do -	-do-
9	0.25	0 -14 - 0	26- Padmamma.	-do-
11	0.22	0 -12 - 0	2. Puttaya.	Portion
13	0.13	0 - 7 - 0	3. Mani Krishnaya.	
	8.40	21 - 2 - 0		
1	2.24	0 -13 - 0	37. Payappa Ind	Portion
2	2.21	2 - 8 - 0	14. Padmamma.	
	4.45	3 - 5 - 0		
1	6.06	12 -14 - 0	37. Payappa Indr	
2	0.79	0 -14 - 0	37. -do-	
3	0.11	0 - 4 - 0	37. -do-	
	6.96	14 - 0 - 0		
1	0.25	0 -14 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda	
2	0.16	0 - 9 - 0	7. Sheik Ibrahim Saheb.	
3	0.18	0 -10 - 0	8. Shanbhagoue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.	
4	0.55	0 -10 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
5	3.77	12 -12 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda	
6 A	0.25	0 - 9 - 0	1. Narsnappaya.	
6 B	0.42	0 -15 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.	
7	1.62	5 - 8 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
8.	0.23	0 - 12 -0	8. Shanbhagoue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.	
10.	0.19	0 -10 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
	7.62	23 -13 - 0		
1	0.57	0 -15 - 0	52. Mani Krishnaya, Vishweswaraya, & Subraya.	
2	0.50	1 - 2 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.	
3.	0.60	0 - 7 - 0	8- - do -	
	1.67	2 - 8 - 0		
1	0.02	0 - 1 - 0	7. Sheik Ibrahim Saheb.	
2	0.14	0 - 8 - 0	8- Shanbhogue Abdu Rahiman Saheb.	
3.	0.39	1 - 5 - 0	32. Kollaya Gowda, Puttuswami Gowda.	
4	0.15	0 - 8 - 0	7- Sheik Ibrahim Saheb.	
5	0.20	0 -11 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
6	1.48	5 - 0 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda.	

64 43 57 53

7	0.41	1 - 6 - 0	3. Mani Krishnaya.	
8	0.96	3 - 4 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb,	
9.	0.55	1 -14 - 0	6- Thimmaya.	
	4.30	14 - 9 - 0		
2	0.10	0 - 5 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
3	4.98	16 -13 - 0	2. - do -	
4	1.56	5 - 4 - 0	2. - do -	
5	0.84	0 - 8 - 0	3. Mani Krishnaya.	
7	6.74	37 -15 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
8	0.14	0 -13 - 0	9.	
9	0.09	0 - 8 - 0	3. Mani Krishnaya.	
10	0.28	0 -15 - 0		
11	0.41	1 - 6 - 0		
12	0.13	0 - 7 - 0		
13	0.12	0 - 7 - 0		
14	1.30	7 - 5 - 0	- 2. Puttaya.	
15	0.15	0 - 8 - 0		
17	0.33	1 - 2 - 0		
18	0.06	0 - 3 - 0		
	17.19	78 - 7 - 0		
1	1.36	4 - 9 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
2	0.70	2 - 6 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
3	0.22	0 -12 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
4	0.18	0 -10 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
5	0.71	0 -13 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
6	1.27	1 - 7 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
7	0.30	1 - 0 - 0	2. -do-	
8	0.77	2 -10 - 0	36. Kkaa Kollaya Gowda.	
9	0.50	1 - 2 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	Portion
10	1.00	1 -11 - 0	2. Puttaya.	-do-
11	0.27	0 - 4 - 0	2. -do-	
12	0.29	1 -10- 0	36. Kollaya Gowda.	
13	0.13	0 - 7 - 0	36- -do-	
14	0.35	0 -13 - 0	2. Puttaya.	Portion.
	8.05	20 - 2 - 0		
1	1.32	4 - 7 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb,	
2	0.15	0 - 8 - 0	7. Sheik Ibrahim Saheb,	
3	1.71	5 -12 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
4.	1.02	3 - 7 - 0	32. Kollaya Gowda, Puttaya Gowda.	
5	0.24	0 -13 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
7	0.14	0 - 8 - 0	2. - do -	
8.	0.20	1 - 2 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
9	0.26	0 -14 - 0	6. -do -	
	5.04	17 - 7 - 0		
1	0.09	0 - 8 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
2	0.53	2 - 0 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb,	
3	0.15	0 -14 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda.	
4	0.10	0 - 9 - 0	8. Shanbhogue Abdul Rahiman Saheb.	
5	0.50	2 -13 - 0	6, Thimmaya.	
6	0.52	2 -15 - 0	7. Sheik Ibrahim Saheb.	
7	1.42	8 - 0 - 0	36. Kollaya Gowda.	
8	3.03	17 - 1 - 0	7- Sheik Ibrahim Saheb	
9	0.18	1 - 0 - 0	2. Puttaya.	
11	0.21	0 - 6 - 0	6. Thimmaya.	
12	0.32	1 - 1 - 0	7. Sheik Ibrahim Saheb.	
	78.05	38 - 3 - 0		
2	1.00	1 - 4 - 0	28. Burma Naika.	

ANNEXURE

ASSESSED WASTE LANDS

		A	C	Rs as ps.	
	2	3.	80	6-7-0	
	3	0.	54	0-4-0	
		4.34		6-11-0	
5		5.	86	2-15-0	Portion
7		3-	44	1-4-0	
8		9	-0	4-8-0	Portion
9		1	-0	0-8-0	-do-
18.	3	6-	10	0-5-0	-do-
20		6-	0	3-0-0	-do-
76		7-	25	3-10-0	
78.		8-	0	4-0-0	ortion
79.		30-	0	15-0-0	-do-
80		12-	0..	4-8-0	-do-
81.		6-	36	3-3-0	
82.	2	1-	93	0-12-0	
83.		10-	0	5-0-0	rtion
88		1-	50	0-12-0	-do-
99		8-	0	3-0-0	-do-
	3.	0-	32	0-6-0	
105.	13	1-	64	1-10-0	
110.		12-	0	6-0-0	ortion
111.		2-	0	1-0-0	-do-
134		2-	0-	1-0-0	-do-
138.		6-	0	3-0-0	-do-
155		20-	0	7-8-0	-do-
157		15-	95	8-0-0	-do-
150		15-	0	30-0-0	-do-
161		2-	50	1-14-0	-do-
162		1-	50	0-12-0	-do-
172.	1	5-	0	2-8-0	-do-
		212.	69	106-10-	

PORAMBOKE LANDS

		A	C	
2.	1	0-	5	Thodu
21.	2	0-	9	-do-
69		0-	50	Road
71		1-	0	-do-
73	1	0-	91	-do-
74	1	2-	80	-do-
75		1-	0	Portion-do-
77	1	1-	65	Temple
82.	10	0-	41	Thodu
	11	0-	62	-do-
	15.	0-	29	-do-
	16	0-	25	-do-
91		1-	0	Portion Road
96		0-	20	-do-
99	2	0-	40	Portion Thodu
102.	3	0-	87	Channel
106.	1	0-	78	Portion Channel
107.	3	0-	11	-do-
	4	0-	2	Portion Road
113		0-	40	-do-Road
115		0-	64	Portiondo-
116.	9	0-	25	Channel
119.		0-	75	Road
121.	1	0-	16	Channel
	6	0-	6	-do-
	16	0-	18	-do-
140	6	0-	16	
141.	10	0-	11	
		15-	68	

A B S T R A C T.

	Total extent.	Assessment. Rs. As. Ps.
Cultivated	234.55	601 — 12 — 0
Assessed Waste	212.	106 — 10 —
Porambokke.	15.68	
Grand Total.	462.92	708 — 6 — 0.

R. Dis. No. [illegible] Pol. Enc. 2.

ADDL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
-4 NOV 1939
4622
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

R 58326

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT, MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department, Madras.

7-11-39

Dated Bangalore, the 3rd November *1939*.

JOG FALL HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with your letter No.2640 B.G.39-7 dated the 22nd September 1939.

2. The Government of Mysore request permission for their officers to conduct surveys in the Coondapur Taluk in connection with the Jog Fall Hydro-Electric Scheme. A copy of their letter No.1576-S, dated the 18th October 1939 with enclosure is enclosed.

Sketch kept below.

3. The Hon'ble the Resident will be grateful if the Government of Madras accede to this request.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Revenue Dept.

Letter No. 2640 B. 9/39-16 dt 29-11-39
Ref.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Land Alienation - (South Canara) - Coondapur Taluk - Inj. grants - Hydro-Electric scheme

your letter R. Dis. No. F. 337-39 Pol. dated 3-11-1939.

With reference to your letter quoted above, I am directed to state that there is no objection to the Officers of the Mysore Govt ~~Mysore Surveyors~~ entering Madras territory and conducting ~~doing their~~ Surveys provided that the Mysore Govt will undertake to compensate for any damage the Officers may cause to

I have etc.

Copy to the Board of Revenue
(with copy of letter at P. 57 C. R.
and its encl. at P. 61 C. R.)
Despd with encl

Ken 28/11/39
C.D. 28-11-39
28/11

Letter No 2640 B.G/39/24 dated 15-4-4

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble the
Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore (with encl.

Sir,

Land acquisition (South Kanara)
Coondapur taluk - Jog Falls Hydro-
Electric scheme - Your letter R.Dis N
337/1939/Pol. dated 18-8-1939.

It has been reported that the
construction of the dam across the
Sharavati river, as proposed by the
Mysore Government, will submerge abou
120 acres of land in the Coondapur t
f the South Kanara District Consistin
f about 400 acres of private land
hich would have to be acquired and
bout 720 acres of land at the disposa
f this Government. This estimate is
nly approximate and may require revis
hen correct levels are taken. As a
esult of the inundation of the lands,
e District Board, South Kanara
ill lose about 4½ miles length of roa
nown as the Bennette branch road)
miles of which will be actually
bmerged. This road is a bus rout
nnecting Nagodi in the Coondapur tal
th Sagar in the Mysore State. The
strict Board considers that a direct
placement road following the
the present road and running above
the water line is not necessary. It ha
suggested that the requirements of the

situation would be better met if the cart track marked green in the topo sketch returned herewith were converted into a pucca road and a bridge constructed across the Lakshmipur Hole (river) at the place marked in the topo sketch. Traffic would then be able to go along the Lakshmipur Kallarkatte road. There are also certain Hindu temples (including a Jain Basthi) which will be submerged and these buildings will have to be replaced elsewhere.

2. I am directed to state that the Govt. of Madras are prepared to acquire the 400 acres of private land referred to in para 1 and grant to the Mysore Govt. a 999 years lease of these lands together with the 720 acres of land at the disposal of this Government which will be inundated, provided the Mysore Govt are willing —

(1) to meet the direct payments to be made for —

(a) the acquisition of private rights in the lands affected by the scheme and in the buildings thereon including any enhanced compensation which may be awarded by a Civil Court.

(b) the staff to be employed for the purpose of the acquisition and the replacement works.

(c) the construction of the fresh roads, bridges and structures required in place of those affected by the inundation as explained in para 1 above and

(2) to pay rental for the 1120 acres of land

vide H 2 8 minutes at p. 7/n 6

to be leased. (The rental on the privat
lands acquired will be based on the loss
of the revenue previously derived from
them by the Madras Govt. and that on
the Govt. lands will be a reasonable sur
which will take into consideration
the use of the land). I am to request
you to be so good as to ascertain from
the Mysore Government whether they are
agreeable to an arrangement on the abov
lines.

I have, etc.

A.J.P.
27-3-40

B.G.H.

No. R.F.256-40
Pol.

2 JUN 1940

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department, Fort St. George, Madras.

Dated Bangalore, the 30th May *1940*.

Jog Falls Hydro Electric Project-
contour surveys.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.2640-B.G/39-16, dated the 29th November 1939.

2. The Government of Mysore have informed this Residency that the District Forest Officer, Mangalore has not received the orders of the Government of Madras granting the Mysore Survey party permission to enter Madras territory and conduct surveys. The Resident would be grateful if those orders could be communicated to the officers of the Forest Department in the South Kanara District as soon as possible.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedi... ... ...,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

No. R.F.256-40
Pol.

R 2111 G

11-6-40

FROM

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department, Fort. St. George,
Madras.

Dated Bangalore, the 8th June *1940.*

Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme
Acquisition of land in Coondapur Taluk,
South Kanara District.

SIR,

pp 65-67 ante

I am directed to refer to your letter No.2640-BG/39-24, dated the 15th April 1940.

2. Before coming to a decision the Government of Mysore wish to have an estimate of the cost of the various items mentioned in paragraph 2 of your letter. The Resident would be grateful if you could kindly send me the estimate required.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Revenue Dept.

pl. issue 8/6
C.F. (73 pages)
put up below for
typing end:
15/6/40

Memo. No. 2640 B.G/39-27 Dy. 18/6/1940

Land acquisition - (South Kanara
Coondapur taluk - Jog Falls -
Hydro-Electric Scheme - From
the Board of Revenue, B.P. R
No. 4562 dated 6/10/1939 and
from the Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore, letter
No. R.F. 256-40 dated 8/6/194
pol.

The Government of Mysor
wish to have an estimate of
the cost of the various items
mentioned in para 2 of this
Government's letter ~~No. 2640 B.G~~
No. 2640 B.G/39-24 dated
15-4-1940 (Copy of which was
~~already~~ sent to the Board of
Revenue). The Board is requeste
to submit, at an early date, an
estimate of the cost of those items.

Kun
15/6/40

for with Enclo.
18/6
Pp 29-30 C.F.

P 73 C.F.

vide P 73 C.F.

P 66-67 C.F.

Dpd. by Van
Dpr' 16/6/40
Date 103

rd of Revenue
of letter at page

2. In the circumstances reported by the Collector in his letter read above, the Board recommends that the special staff applied for, may be sanctioned.

3. As the lands affected by the Scheme are in two villages only, the Board considers that the Fixed Travelling Allowance proposed by the Collector is not necessary and that the actual charges incurred in hiring conveyance may be permitted to be drawn.

for Joint Secretary.

To the Secretary to the Government, Revenue Department.

n./3-9-1940.

3/9/40

pk. issue from Rev
cm 25/9/40
Letter 32, 23.12.40 = 1123/2

despatched

.K 73 C.B.

do

de Colli's letter at pp 17-78 C.B.

Revenue Department.

Letter No.2640-B.G/39-~~38~~, dated 24/9/40.

To

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore,

Bangalore.

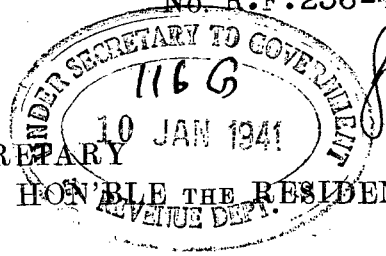
Sir,

Land acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur taluk - Jog Falls Hydro-Electric scheme - Preparation of estimate of cost of land etc. - Your letter No.R.F. 256-40/Pol., dated 8-6-40.

With reference to your above letter, I am directed to state that ~~it is reported that according to the list already pre-pared,~~ there are 330 sub-divisions comprising 400 acres of private lands and 99 survey fields comprising 720 acres of Government lands involved in the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric scheme and that in order to prepare an estimate of the cost of

the land with the buildings, trees, etc., existing thereon it will be necessary to inspect all the lands and to value them. It is also reported that the ordinary staff will be unable to do the work in addition to their normal duties and that it will be necessary to employ a special Revenue Inspector (on Rs.30--55 per mensem) and a peon (on Rs.12--17 per mensem) for one month to prepare the valuation. The above staff will also be eligible for a F.T.A. at the rate of Rs.26-4-0 and Rs.7-0-0 per mensem respectively. I am to request you to be so good as to ascertain from the Government of Mysore whether they are willing to meet the cost of the special staff proposed, including leave and pensionary contributions. The estimated cost of the staff for one month including such contributions and F.T.A. is Rs. 101/-

No. R.F.256-40/Pol.



FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Dated Bangalore, the 8 January *194* 1

Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme -
Acquisition of land in Coondapur
Taluk, South Kanara District.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to your letter No.2640 B.G./39-31, dated the 24th September 1940 and to state that the Government of Mysore are willing to meet the cost of the special staff to be entertained for preparing an estimate of the cost of acquisition. But they request that as the lands are not immediately required, the work of evaluation may be arranged to be taken up as and when required by them.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

Bangalore,
19th May 1939.

My dear Mr. Rajagopalach

We have come up against a difficulty in connection with the prosecution of the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric scheme which, as you know has been recently sanctioned by the Government of Mysore, and I am, therefore, venturing to ask for your assistance in finding a satisfactory solution.

Our Engineers have discovered that the dam proposed to be constructed across the Sharavati at the site now decided upon will result in the inundation of a small area in the Coondapur taluk in Madras territory, as indicated on the accompanying topo sheet. It has, therefore, become necessary that this area should be acquired from the Government of Madras on the basis of a suitable compensation to be mutually agreed upon or, alternatively, to select another site for the dam so that the area inundated by the storage reservoir may lie wholly within the Mysore territory.

For the reasons set out in the note of the Secretary to the Government of Mysore, Electrical Department, of which I enclose you a copy the selection of a fresh site for the dam is likely to be attended with some difficulty, uncertainty and delay in the execution of the project. Besides, it is also considered likely that the storage capacity of the reservoir itself would be reduced if any other site was selected. We are, therefore, left with no option but to approach the Government of Madras for permission to acquire the area I have already referred to. I need hardly say that His Highness's Government would be deeply grateful if the land could be sold to them and be allowed to be submerged.

I do trust that it will be possible for the Government of Madra to agree to the sale of the land to us. I am sure you will appreciate our anxiety to carry through the project which, in the circumstances I hav mentioned, would become difficult of execution without the good-will and co-operation of the Government of Madras.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely
Mirza M. Ismail

The Hon'ble
Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar,
Prime Minister,
Government of Madras,
MADRAS.

JOG FALLS HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

The plans for this scheme are well advanced and the preliminary work begun. Unfortunately, it has just been discovered that the reduced levels shown on Government Survey Sheet No. $48\frac{K}{13}$ are in error by about 50 feet. This was discovered when a line of levels was run up the river connecting the levels from the adjoining Survey Sheets. As a result the impounded water behind the dam which is to store water for the scheme will back up to a much greater distance than it would have done if the reduced levels shown on Survey Sheet No. $48\frac{K}{13}$ had been correct. This would not have mattered if the additional area that would be inundated was entirely in Mysore territory, but it has been discovered that it will be partly in a small enclave of Madras territory called Coondapur. This enclave is outlined in green in the Survey Sheet accompanying this note and the area that will be inundated in this enclave (as far as can be seen at present) is coloured red. The area is approximately 1120 acres and parts of one main road will be inundated.

We are now faced with two alternatives:-

(1) To abandon the selected dam site and find another on the main Sharavati river which would not inundate any part of the Coondapur enclave. To have to do this would be unfortunate, for we do not yet know whether there is a suitable dam site elsewhere and in any case the amount of water that could be impounded would be reduced.

(2) To come to an arrangement with the Madras Government to acquire such area as would be inundated in the Coondapur enclave. There is a convention laying down the procedure for this and the basis for compensation. Negotiations through the usual channels in such matters are usually lengthy and it is not possible to delay a decision where to build the dam while these negotiations are in progress. It is suggested therefore that direct approach should be made to the Madras Government asking for their agreement to transfer to Mysore the area which will be inundated. It is necessary however, to emphasise that this area will not be known until a proper survey has been carried out. Naturally Mysore would agree to construct such diversions of the road as may be necessary at their cost including the cost of acquisition of the necessary land.

A second map is attached showing the area to a larger scale.

As at: Madras.
28nd May 1939

o

My dear Sir Mirza,

I have your demi-official letter of 19th May regarding acquisition of lands likely to be submerged under Jog falls scheme. I shall do all I can to expedite it. But kindly direct your officers to apply in the usual manner and through the usual channel. I don't expect there will be any delay or difficulty.

Yours sincerely,

Sir Mirza Ismail,
Dewan of Mysore,
Bangalore.

91

As at: Madras,
23rd May 1939

My dear Yakub Hasan,

There is no harm in our being on good terms with Mysore. I do not suppose there will be any difficulty in expediting this. I hope steps will be taken promptly when the requisition comes in the formal way. Meanwhile this may be examined. in P.W. + Rev.

Yours sincerely,

C. Rajagopalachari

The Hon'ble Mr.Yakub Hasan,
Fort St.George.

The Secretary of the Public Works Department handed me the attached papers today. I do not know whether a formal requisition has yet been received for these lands. The lands in question lie in an enclave of the Presidency surrounded by Madras territory. The matter of acquisition is entirely one for the Revenue Department and has nothing to do with the P.W.D. . All we can do at present is to ask the Collector whether there is likely to be any prima facie difficulty in complying with the request of the Mysore Government. When the formal application comes along, it will presumably be accompanied by much more detailed indications of the exact lands required than can be gathered from the map attached to the Dewan's letter to H.P.M. . H.M. Revenue may please see, and if he agrees the Collector of South Kanara may be asked demi-officially if there is likely to be any difficulty in carrying out the acquisition on behalf, and at the expense of the Mysore Government. It appears from the sketch that the acquisition will necessi-

p5 Cr

Issued as Endt No 26.40.18/38-1 dt 29-6-38,
to the Chief Secretary
pp 7-9 Cr = Cm. 2869 18/38 from the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Rdt No F-337/39/Pol. dt 22.6.38

To As.

In the letter of the Mysore Govt at p 9 Cr. it is stated that the "Convention" referred to in paragraph 5 of their previous letter at p 8 Cr is the Govt of India Foreign and Pol. Dept Notn No No F-5-9-R/28 dt 5-5-1930. It is submitted that the Chief's attention has already been drawn to this notn dt in the Endt at p 5 Cr. Machine ~~Office~~ called for on this reference.

The Chief's report may be awaited.

To avoid possible misunderstanding we may send a copy of Resident's letter with copy of yours letter as edited. Please draft accordingly

29/6/38

To As.

A draft Endt to the Chief is submitted for approval.

29/6/38

29/6/38

29/6/38

Bangalore,
July 1939.

JOG FALLS - HYDRO ELECTRIC SCHEME.

Please refer to my letter No:R.Dis.337-39/Pol., dated the 5th June 1939.

2. The Resident would be glad if he could be informed as early as possible whether the Government of Madras agree to the proposal of the Government of Mysore. There is no hurry about the actual acquisition; but the Government of Mysore are very anxious to know whether the Government of Madras are agreeable to their request, as they cannot start building their dam until they are sure that the land to be innundated can be acquired at their cost. They are very anxious to begin the dam this autumn. If you are not yet in a position to give the Government of Mysore a final answer, could you kindly inform me when the decision is likely to be made?

K.Ramunni Menon,Esq.,I.C.S.,
Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Public Works Department, MADRAS.

~~T.O.~~ Olwood

14

Please see the D.O. on p① ante.

The file on the subject was sent to Rev pr disposal via Mr.W. under 2184/E/39 (18) 7.6.39. This may also be sent to them who may be requested to give an interim reply to the Secy & the Resident in Nyasa

9.7.39

Sec 28.7

Addl 29/7

Rev

Mr Dept

Please see the D.O. from the Secy. of the Resident at Zomba.

This for orders whether the Colv of Nyasaland may be asked Semi-officially, to state when his reply to the memo at ⑤ ante may be expected to be received.

Subject to orders a draft D.O. to the Colv of Nyasaland is submitted as a draft herein reply to the Secy of the

drafts 23-24 5/8

D.O No. 2640 B/38-3 dt. 5-8-38

My dear Kammakara Menon,

Regd. - express -
Kuthri Scheme. Ref.
D.O from Mr H. Sreenivasan
No. B.337/38/Vol. 2. dt. July 38

I am to enclose, ~~in original~~ ~~received~~, a copy of the D.O. note above and to ~~request that~~ ~~when~~ ~~reply to the Govt. Endt~~ No. 2640 B/38-1 dated 6.8.38 may be ~~expected~~ sent at a very early date

~~Yours Sincerely,~~

To Rao Bahadur ✓
Sri C. P. Kammakara Menon
Collector, South Kanara,
Mangalore

(with a copy of the D.O. at p. 14 ante)

8/8 38.8.38 DM. 4/8/38

4/8/38

P.T.O.

~~3~~ 20 ~~3~~ 105

Rev Dept

D No 26.40 B/38-4 dt 5.8.38

Edit
Jurisdiction
8
5.F.38

My dear Trevelyan,

Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme. Ref. your D.O. No Nemam Menon. No RDis 337/39-Pol. dt July 1938

In reply to your D.O. quoted above which has been handed to me, I am to inform you that the report of the Collector of South Kanara on the subject was called for in Memo No 26.40 B/38-1 dt 4.6.38. Copy enclosed. As that has not yet been received, I am to request that the report may be sent at as early a date as possible.

Yours Sincerely,

H Trelo

H Trevelyan Esq. ICS
Secy. to the Govt. of Mysore
Residency
Bangalore

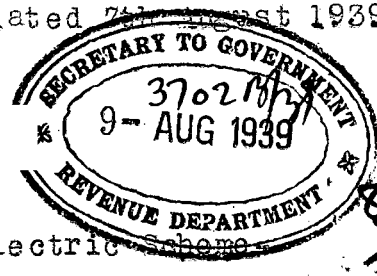
Despatched 5/8

5.8.38

Recd 6.8.38

Rev Dept

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Mangalore, dated 7th August 1939.



Dear Mr. Holdsworth,

JOG-FALLS--Hydro-Electric Scheme.

Reference:- Your D.O.No.2640 B/39-3, dated 5-8-39.

The reference in question was forwarded to the Revenue Divisional Officer, Coondapoor, and his report is awaited. He has been reminded twice. The permanent Revenue Divisional Officer is on casual leave for a week, but I am calling for information as to what exactly is being done. I shall let you know in the course of this week what the present -- position is and when a final reply could be ------ submitted.

Yours sincerely,

7.8.39

To

B. G. Holdsworth, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department,
Fort St. George,
M a d r a s.

Ref.C.No.4299-39-B3.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
Camp: Kasaragod, 12th August 39.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
3802/39
14 AUG 1939
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Dear Mr.Holdsworth,

Sub:- Jog Falls - Hydro-Electric Scheme - Coondapur Taluk - South Kanara district - urgent

Ref:- My D.O.No.C.4299-39-B3 dated 7.8.39.

The Tahsildar of Coondapur has held a preliminary survey of the lands concerned and submitted a report. According to this preliminary survey, the District Board, South Kanara, will have to lose about 4½ miles of its road, 3 miles of which will be actually submerged under water. I am consulting the South Kanara District Board regarding the feasibility of constructing another road if at all there is a need for diversion. The part of the road affected is at the extreme end of our frontier and leads into the Mysore State.

2. It is also seen that two Hindu temples and a Jain Basti (temple) also will be submerged under water on account of the scheme. The Tahsildar has not been able to meet the managers and the votaries of these institutions with a view to ascertaining their wishes. He has been directed to examine these and send a further report urgently. A final report will be submitted on receipt of the District Board's reply regarding the road and the report of the Tahsildar after examining the persons concerned with the temples. These, I expect, will take two or three weeks. Prima facie, however, there seems to be no objection to agreeing to the acquisition of the land concerned. The land, after all, is a bit on the eastern side of an enclave of British territory lying completely within the Mysore State.

The extent of the land to be acquired is about 1120 acres and is comprised of 394 acres of patta land, 707 acres of assessed waste and 19 acres of poramboke. The assessment involved is Rs.1342/-.

Yours sincerely,

B. G. Holdsworth, Esquire, I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Fort St. George, Madras.

Revenue Dept.

To-w-S

Please see the D.6 from the Collector of South Kanara on p 24 ante forwarding his D.6 R Dis No. F. 337-39/pol at p 14 ante the Resident in Mysore wants to know whether the govt of Madras are agreeable to the acquisition of the land concerned. The Collector of S. Kanara in his D.6 at p 24 ante states that prima facie there seems to be no objection to agreeing to the acquisition of the land. Before informing the Mysore govt of this, the D.6 of the Collector of S. Kanara may perhaps be referred to the Board of Revenue for remarks.

Subject to orders a draft ~~endorsement~~ D.O. to Board is submitted for approval.

KM
21/8/39.

EW
1-8-39

The Collector reports that three temples will be submerged. The trustees & managers may make a fuss. It seems desirable to await a further report from the Collector before informing Mysore that we have no objection.

It seems unnecessary to refer the Collector's D.O. to the Bd for remarks.

The Resident may perhaps be informed

of the position & told that the Govt was
write again after ascertaining the views
~~the person~~ connected with the temples.

HD 22/8

S.

I spoke to the Collr. about this
yesterday when he came to see me.
We may await his further report

Ben
22/8

[From the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
R. dis. No. 337/39/pol. 18/8/39]

To W.S.

Please see the ~~above~~ letter from the
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore at
The Mysore Govt are anxious to start
the actual work on the foundations of the dam about November 1939. They want an assurance from this Govt that the Constn of the dam may be taken in hand and that the land will subsequently be acquired on behalf of the Mysore Govt. As the Mysore Govt are pressing for very early reply, it is for orders whether the letter may be sent to the Collector and he may be asked to state urgently when his final report may be expected. A reply to Mysore

4 on file 25°C.

B'on file 27°C.

govt. may be sent after reply from the Collector is received.

A draft do is sent

25/8/39

S.D.

25.8.39

Hw 28/8

S

It is rather unreasonable of Mysore to leave things very late & then ask us to make decisions to suit their convenience

Ben
25/8

From the Board of Revenue, Routine No. 4562 dt. 6/10/39]

To U.S.

Please see the Board's proceedings at pp. 29-30 C.F. and the Collector's report at pp. 31-34 C.F.

2. The Mysore Government request to be informed whether this Government will agree to the construction of a dam as indicated in the plan even though it involves inundating part of Coondapur taluk in the South Kanara District in this Presidency, and to allow the Mysore Government to acquire under the convention which is in force, such areas in Coondapur which further Survey may show will be inundated. The construction of the dam is in connection with the Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme. The Mysore Government are prepared to pay the compensation and to bear the cost of any diversion of roads which may be found necessary. The extent of lands proposed to be acquired is approximately 1120 acres.

3. The Mysore Government's proposal was referred to the Collector of South Kanara for report. The Collector's report on the subject is at pp. 31-34 C.F. The Collector states that prima facie there is no objection to the acquisition of the lands in question at the cost of the Mysore Government. The area to be submerged under water consists of 870 acres of Hebbige village and 250 acres of Koteshirur village and comprises of 394 acres of private lands, 707 acres of Government assessed waste lands and 19 acres of poramboke land.

4. The Collector reports that as a result of the proposed Hydro-Electric Scheme the District Board, South Kanara will lose about 4½ miles length of road known as the Bennette Branch road, 3 miles of which will be actually submerged under water. The District Board agrees to the proposal on condi-

condition that the Mysore Government construct a bridg across the Lakshmipur Hole on the Lakshmipur-Kallarkat road and that the cart tract passing through Kamblikop is converted into a pucca ~~metalled~~ road. The Mysore Government should also pay, if necessary, compensation in respect of an Inspection shed at Hannar.

5. Two Hindu Temples and a Jain Basthi will also be submerged under water on account of the sfheme. It is stated that the votaries and trustees of these institutions are willing to remove the deities and instal them elsewhere if adequate compensation is paid to them for acquiring other suitable sites and erecting fresh buildings.

6. The Collector states that if the Mysore Government will undertake to execute the two works suggested by the District Board and make provision for the payment of adequate compensation in respect of lands to be acquired and in respect of the three religious institutions there is no objection for the Government of Madras to give their formal consent to the Government of Mysore for the proposed acquisition. There are no grave-yards or tombs in the area to be submerged. The Collector states that it may also be necessary to engage a special staff for the land acquisition work in this connection and that the Mysore Government will have to meet the cost.

7. The Board of Revenue states that the Collector's remarks are based on the assumption that only the portion marked red in the map covering an area of about 1120 acres will be submerged but that the estimate of 1120 acres given by the Mysore Government is only approximate. It adds that on correct levels being taken after the monsoon the area which would be inundated may be found to be considerably more or less than that indicated in the map. The Board considers that if only the portion marked red in the map will be submerged there will be no difficulty in carrying out

(A)

the acquisition ~~is~~ but if on correct levels being taken a considerably larger area (perhaps affecting the village of Nagodi and the Nagodi-Lakshmipur road) is found to be required, fresh investigations will have to be made especially as to the possibility, in view of the mountainous nature of the tract, of a convenient route being found for a road to Mysore in the place of the submerged roads.

8. In the circumstances it is for orders whether this Government would agree to the proposals of the Mysore Government.

Before sending a reply to the Mysore Government the remarks of Public (Political), L.A., P.W. and Finance may be invited.

10/39
D.
.X.39

The lands which will be inundated and which the Mysore Govt desire to acquire are in an enclave within the Mysore State - vide the portion bounded by the green line in plan (B). Please see also the S. Kanara dt ~~dto~~ map. The sketch at 'A' shows the ~~dotted~~ new road, the diversion and the bridge proposed by the Ch. Bs. Prima facie it would seem that even if a much larger area is to be submerged, the Nagodi - Lakshmipur - Kalurkatte Road ~~d~~ may not be affected.

We need not object to Mysore's proposals provided they bear the full cost of the bridge, diversion etc & pay ~~the full cost~~ compensation to the ryots.

1.

we may agree to the proposal subject to the conditions mentioned in the Collector's at the same time enter the caveat suggested by the Board

Yes
10/10.

Pub Pol
L.A.
P.U.
Fin.

Rev-6-6-2640 B 9/39-9
10/10/39

Pub (Poll) Dept

issued and passed

29270
10-10-39.

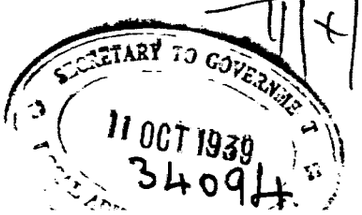
Sec 10.10.39
AR 10.10.39

The acquisition will not, of course, affect sovereign rights - Please ensure that the acquisition will be subject thereto & that Govt. Report will be in the pull bill.

A on p. 32, ante

NB
11/10

Pub poll
no 29270-1
11/10/39



Please see the Rev dept's note on pp 30-33 ante.

Rev dept may deal with Rev.

The file may be passed on to PWD.

Sd/ 11/10 Sd/ 12/10

Sd/

Zafrulla Khan 13/10

PWD.

E
13 OCT 1939
4076

ABOUT OF... PUBLIC... PARTMENT

No. A.M.O. 3409A-1-E,

13.10.39

PWD.

May be perused and passed on to Finance

Thro' S Rly Dept 13/10

TPS 4/10.

Sdy 14/10. It is presumed that Rev will circulate the Case to Agl (Pw) also.

Prima facie there is no objn to the proposal but Mysore are unreasonable in more or less forcing this Govt to come to a quick decision on this subject (pages 25-27 ante). They themselves have not been particularly anxious to settle the question of Sivasamudram negotiations with this Govt — with the result that this Govt have received no payments from Mysore for the last 3-4 years!

It cannot be said that this Govt are not interested in the Jog falls project of Mysore. It will be seen from M on page 28 of G.O 1279 dated 23/5/39 that the Sivasamudram, Shimsha, & the Jog projects will be linked together & we are very much interested in the amount of water that will be used at Sivasamudram transfer of the major part of the load from Sivasamudram to Jog (or Shimsha) would directly affect the Sivasamudram royalty amount. This line of thought suggests that we need not be over solicitous in the matter of obliging Mysore as regards her Jog project — or at any rate that we might use the present request in respect of Jog either as some kind of a lever for satisfactory settlement of the Sivasamudram royalty question or in some other manner advantageous to this Govt.

3 There is another aspect of the matter that has to be considered. If Madras is to retain Sovereignty over the part to be acquired, would there not be complications since a portion of the reservoir would be in Bor territory? Supposing some repairs have to be undertaken or some routine inspection duty to be performed in the portion lying within Bor territory, who is to be entrusted with the work? Divided ownership of the bed of the reservoir may lead to complications. If on the other hand Sovereignty is to be surrendered, we shall be taking rather an unprecedented step (-so far as I know-). Our neighbouring Indian States

have not been particularly accommodating in regard to such matters in the past. For example the Sangameswaram Scheme fell through because H.E.H the Nizam would not agree to this lands being submerged unless we gave an equal populated extent in exchange with full Sovereignty — X on page 12 of G.O. 967 I dated 6/8/1926 — flag (J). ~~Tungabhadra project has to be given up because Bombay~~ As regards the Tungabhadra Scheme Hyderabad stated in 1938 that "Submergence, for instance of Hyderabad territory in any Scheme in which Hyderabad did not participate would become possible only on the basis of reciprocity of accommodation applicable to all adjoining Govts" — para 9 on p 10 of G.O. 1327 I dt 27/6/38 — flag (K) As regards our Periyar Hydro Electric Scheme, Travancore claim a title merely because the waters that flow into the Periyar lake come down from Travancore territory ~~It would appear therefore that~~. If it is out of the question to surrender this Govt's Sovereignty — and the line taken by our adjoining States in the examples above do suggest that Sovereignty should not be surrendered — it seems that we shall not be doing anything unreasonable in asking that, just as in the proposed Tungabhadra Scheme, some element of joint ownership & joint responsibility should be recognised. This means that apart from meeting the Cost of the acquisition, Cost of road etc Mysore should recognise that we have

some claim to the waters to be impounded in the reservoir & agree to either

(1) payment of an annual royalty for the user of the ~~[illegible]~~ waters part of which must be regarded as belonging to this Govt.

or

(2) transfer free of Cost a certain amount of electric power to be generated at Jog which the Govt. can utilise for the electrification of S. Ka district & possibly parts of Malabar Dt.

Either of these two Courses would seem to be preferable to the alternative suggested by me at P on p. 35 ante namely using this request as a lever in regard to the Sivasamudram royalty question. but this Course also There may be other alternatives & perhaps the CE(I) & the C should be Consulted before finally deciding on the Conditions to be imposed. For the present all that can be said is that while there is no objection to the proposal, there is no reason why we should receive some appreciable advantage in return.

1

Please see the notes from page 30 ante. The case relates to the acquisition of land in Coondapur of the South Kanara district for the Jog falls Hydro-Electric Scheme in Mysore. The note of the Revenue Department on pp.30-32 ante sets out the facts of the case. An area of about 1120 acres of land will be required for the purpose. The entire cost will be met by the Mysore Government. The Collector of South Kanara has no objection to the proposal subject to the conditions mentioned in his letter on pp.31-34 C.F. which have been summarised in paras 4-6 on pp.30-31 ante. The Board's remarks thereon are on page 30 C.F. The Board has no objection to the proposal; but it considers that if on further investigation it is found that more land is required fresh investigation will have to be made as to its possibility. Revenue agree to the proposals subject to the conditions mentioned by the Collector and the Board.

2. The note of the P.W.D.Secretary on pp.34-37 ante explains the complications involved in agreeing to the proposal and how this opportunity may be made use of for settling the Sivasamudram royalty question and how the Mysore Government should be made to recognise that we have some claim to the waters to be impounded in the reservoir.

3. Attention is in this connection invited to th D.O's from H.P.M. to the Diwan of Mysore and to H.M (P.W.D) in which H.P.M. seems to be inclined to agree to the proposal of the Mysore Govt. In view of the complications involved in the proposal (vide para 3 on p.35 ante) ~~it is for consideration whether Finance~~ the legal opinion will, no doubt, be taken ~~may suggest that the remarks of legal may be invited~~ (Irrigation and Electricity) in the matter and the Chief Engineers also consulted as proposed by the P.W.D.Secretary on p.37 ante before

a reply is sent to the Mysore Government. As the ent cost of the acquisition is to be borne by the Mysore Government there seems to be no objections to the proposal from the financial view point. ~~[illegible]~~.

TM 17/X/39.
RCR 17.X.39

CAS 18.10.39 DWP 18/X A DS S

From the financial point of view there is no objection to the proposal

The point about sovereignty appears to be of little importance. The land will be submerged & para VI on p 17 of State what rights Mysore will have.

I do not know what the present position about Sivasamudram royalty is but prima facie there is some reason for saying we will agree to this proposal only if Mysore first agrees to our demand in regards Sivasamudram.

CAS 18/10

Rev

Rev

In the circs stated by P.W. Secy, we may perhaps request P.W. to obtain the remarks of their Chief Engineer & to indicate definite terms which should be suggested to Mysore

The file may be circulated at this stage for orders whether the question of asking for some quid pro quo either in the shape of accommodation over the Sivaramudram royalty question or otherwise should be pursued.

There is no question of the proposed acquisition affecting sovereignty. What is now Madras will remain Madras Territory after the acquisition but the Mysore Govt. will be the owners of the land & entitled to maintain their property in such manner as they think fit. [illegible]

Public & P.W. Dept. may see [illegible] circulation [illegible]

In conversation yesterday Mr. Trevelyan the Secy to the Mysore Resident told me that the Mysore were no longer anxious to hurry this matter

11—.

18/10/39

30.1.05 /

19/X/39

ASSISTANT SECRETARY — 18-OCT-1939 — CHIEF

Public (Poll) Deptt.

Submitted that this Deptt may agree (X above) with [illegible] and the file may be passed on to the Home Deptt. The P.W. Department.

Cue 19.10.39.

19.10.39.

19.10

19.10.39

19.10

P.W.

M. No. 30.1.05—1

19/10/39

Orders may be taken in Circ.ⁿ as suggested by
, Secy at X on the previous page.

Rev
19/

Rev

Rev

The note from page 30 is for perusal and orders. May be circulated to H.M. Rev, H.M. P.W. H.P.M. and H.E.

19/10

Submitted for orders on the point at Note 7 p. 40

Rev
21.10

We need not be in a hurry either.
20/10 JP 20/10/39.

C.R 20.10.39

H.M. Rs
H.M. P.I
H.P. M
H.E.

Rev. 40766/39
19.10.39

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
19 OCT 1939
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

55239
19/10/39

Rev. 19.10.39
A Sec.

I would like to see the Sivasamudram dispute file found to lay the Secretary P.W.D. The Diwan spoke to me about this matter when I was in Mysore last week

C.

H. E.'s orders at 'A' on p. 41 ante.

P. W. may be requested to put up the Sivasamudram dispute file so that it may be submitted to H. E. for perusal.

KM
25/10/39
EW
25-X-39

Rev. to 6. 2640 B. 9/39-11

25/10/39

SECRETARY TO GOVT.
D.
25 OCT 1939
4953A.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

Thd 25/10
P.W.

P.W.D

Please see the linked file

26/X

A note should be put up as to the Sivasamudram royalty and the Mysore share of water questions in relation to this request of the Mysore Govt. his can then be discussed at an Advisers Meeting.

The note from page 30 above is for perusal. With reference to H.E.'s orders in the previous page, P.W. Secy has put up a note in the top file. The note is dealt with in the top file. P.W. may be requested to circulate the top file, along with this file to A1 also as ~~it has~~ this file has not been seen by A1 so far.

17/11
S.

17/11.

A1.

P.W.D

Circulated along with the top file

20/11.

A2

A3

A1

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTE FOR THE MEETING OF ADVISERS.

[SUBJECT.—*Land required by the Mysore Government in South Kanara district for the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric scheme, and the settlement of the Sivasamudram royalty question vis-à-vis the ratification of the conclusions of the Conference of December 1936 between the Madras and Mysore Governments.*]

In May last the Diwan of Mysore wrote to the Hon'ble the Prime Minister that the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric scheme of the Mysore Government involved the submersion of a small area in the Coondapoor taluk of the South Kanara district and requested that steps might be taken to acquire this area (under the Land Acquisition Act) on behalf of Mysore. Examination of the proposals showed that there was no objection to the acquisition of the lands in question at the cost of the Mysore Government subject to certain conditions. The survey plan, however, showed that a considerable area of British territory would be submerged (about 1,120 acres against 294 acres in Mysore territory) and it appeared therefore that the Mysore proposal could not be dismissed as one of little consequence. This department in the circumstances examined the case in some detail. It was pointed out that there were indications that the Mysore Government proposed eventually to link together the Sivasamudram, Shimsha and the Jog Falls projects and that this Government could not therefore be indifferent to the Jog project since any transfer of load from Sivasamudram to Jog or Shimsha would affect the Sivasamudram royalty amount. It was suggested, therefore, that there was no reason why apart from the cost of the acquisition, etc., this Government should not receive some appreciable advantage in return. It was also pointed out that in considering the matter regard should be had to the attitude adopted by our neighbouring Indian States in respect of similar proposals of this Government. For example, the scheme for the construction of a reservoir across the Kistna at Sangameswaram fell through because His Exalted Highness the Nizam would not agree to his lands being submerged unless we gave an equal populated extent in exchange with full sovereignty. As regards the Tungabhadra scheme, Hyderabad stated in 1938 that "submergence, for instance of Hyderabad territory in any scheme in which Hyderabad did not participate would become possible only on the basis of reciprocity of accommodation applicable to all adjoining Governments." Similarly in our Periyar Hydro-Electric scheme Travancore claim a voice because the waters that flow into the Periyar lake come down from Travancore territory although payment is made for the use of the waters for irrigation. In view of these considerations and having regard to the fact that the waterspread would be mainly in British India (1,120 acres of land in British India will be submerged as against 294 acres in Mysore), it was suggested that this Government might either utilize the opportunity to come to a satisfactory settlement in respect of the Sivasamudram royalty question, or claim some independent *quid pro quo*, the latter being preferable. The *quid pro quo* suggested was to make Mysore agree to either

(1) the payment of an annual royalty for the user of the waters part of which must be regarded as belonging to this Government *or*

(2) the transfer free of cost of a certain amount of electric power to be generated at Jog which this Government can utilize for the electrification of South Kanara district and possibly parts of Malabar district.

It was added that before coming to any final decision, the Chief Engineer for Electricity and the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should be consulted on the questions involved. The Finance Secretary also remarked: "Prima facie there is some reason for saying we will agree to this* proposal only if Mysore first agrees to our demands as regards Sivasamudram."

2. The file was circulated for orders on the 19th October whether the question of asking for some return either in the shape of accommodation over the Sivasamudram royalty question or otherwise should be pursued, but the Hon'ble Ministers did not pass any definite orders beyond stating that "we need not be in a hurry." His Excellency wrote that he desired to see the file regarding Sivasamudram royalty, and after this was submitted, recorded the following minute:

"A note should be put up in relation to the Sivasamudram royalty and the Mysore share of the water questions in relation to the request of the Mysore Government. This can then be discussed at an Advisers' meeting."

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* Viz., acquisition of land for the Mysore Jog falls scheme in Coondapoor taluk, South K[illegible]

3. The position with regard to the Sivasamudram royalty and the share of Mysore in the Tungabhadra waters is as follows : The Cauvery river divides itself into two branches at the falls at Sivasamudram. The eastern branch lies wholly in the Madras Presidency, and the boundary between the Presidency and the Mysore State is the centre of the deep water channel in the western branch of the river. In 1900, the Madras Government agreed to the Mysore Government developing power at the Sivasamudram falls subject to certain terms, of which the main one was the payment to this Government of a royalty of Rs. 5 per electric horse-power per annum (subject to a minimum of Rs. 2,000) for half the total water power utilized. This contract was liable to revision after thirty-five years, reference to the Government of India being reserved in the case of a difference. The period of agreement expired on 2nd July 1935. This Government have been receiving various sums as royalties and the last amount collected was Rs. 76,800 for the year 1934–35. The question of the royalty payable for the renewal of the agreement has been under discussion since 1934. The main point of dispute is about the quantity of water that should be taken into account for fixing the amount of royalty. Mysore's contention is that their Kannambadi dam did not exist at the time of the agreement of 1900 and that the royalty should be calculated with reference to the minimum summer flow of the river (calculated by Mysore at 2,900 h.p.), no account being taken of the larger quantity of power generated on account of the storage reservoir constructed by them. Madras's contention is that the figure 2,900 h.p. is much too low and that even if the calculations are based on the continuous supply under natural conditions the figure should be put at 12,000 h.p. and that the royalty payable should be based on this. It is also contended by Madras that the previous rate of Rs. 5 per horse-power is too low, and that a royalty of Rs. 15 per horse-power on 6,000 h.p. is reasonable. The amount payable per annum thus comes to Rs. 90,000. In order, however, to arrive at an amicable settlement this Government were prepared to accept a fixed annual payment of Rs. 75,000. The Mysore Government were prepared to offer only a sum of Rs. 15,000. The dispute was therefore referred to the Government of India for decision.

4. About the same time, i.e., early in February 1935, the dispute in regard to the sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra * river and its tributaries was also referred to the Government of India. The contention of Mysore in this regard was that they should be allowed 90,000 m.c.ft. for their proposed reservoir across the Bhadra at Lakkavalli and that they had a right to this (and even more) under the Agreement of 1892 between the two Governments which lays down that if Mysore wants to construct new irrigation reservoirs, Madras cannot object except for the protection of prescriptive rights already acquired and actually existing. The demand of Mysore made the Madras-Tungabhadra project impracticable having regard to the claims of Hyderabad and Bombay also on the waters. Attempts at a reasonable settlement were not successful as Mysore pressed their rights under the 1892 agreement and wanted 90,000 m.c.ft. and the matter was therefore referred to the Government of India. The Government of India suggested in October 1936 that attempts might be made by the two Governments (Madras and Mysore) to come to an amicable settlement by considering Sivasamudram royalty and Tungabhadra waters question together. An informal conference was accordingly held between the representatives of the two Governments in the first week of December 1936 and the following tentative conclusions were reached :—

(*a*) that Mysore should give up their " rights " under the 1892 agreement and agree to limit their requirements to 60,000 m.c.ft. annually from the Bhadra (a tributary of the Tungabhadra) at Lakkavalli and 15,000 m.c.ft for minor schemes on the Tunga (another tributary of the Tungabhadra) and other affluents of the river above Mallapuram, the site of the Madras-Hyderabad joint Tungabhadra reservoir;

(*b*) that, in consideration of the above, Madras should agree to receive Rs. 20,000 per annum towards the Sivasamudram royalty.

Though it was not specifically stated so during the conference, it was implicitly understood and made clear in the very first letter to Mysore forwarding the formal draft of the proceedings of the conference for their approval that the agreement in respect of (*a*) above was subject to the concurrence of Hyderabad, the third principal party to the sharing of the Tungabhadra waters. It was also understood that the reduction in the Sivasamudram royalty was contingent on a final settlement being arrived at in respect of the Tungabhadra waters which was dependent on Hyderabad's acceptance of the allotment proposed to Mysore.

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* The river is the joint course of two streams the Tunga and Bhadra which lie within the Mysore State. The combined stream forms the boundary between Mysore and Bombay, and later on between Madras and Hydrabad to the north-west of the Presidency.

Correspondence then ensued between the two Governments on the wording and interpretation of the several clauses of the conclusions. The position as it stood in July was as follows :—

> It was proposed to inform Mysore (*a*) that Madras adhered to their contention that the 60,000 m.c.ft. should be the quantity which Mysore could take *from the river* and not the net quantity for impounding in the Lakkavalli reservoir; (*b*) that the 15,000 m.c.ft. might be taken to be exclusively for new schemes in Mysore after allowing for full development of irrigation under their existing Bhadra anicut; (*c*) that Madras was prepared to waive their stipulation that the prior approval of Hyderabad should be a condition precedent to the ratification of the agreement of the December 1936 conference, if the terms of the agreement could be settled to the mutual satisfaction of Mysore and Madras; and (*d*) that it should be distinctly understood that Madras did not consider the payment of Rs. 20,000 per annum represented the full value of their water-power rights at Sivasamudram. It was also suggested that as no payment had been made since 1934–35, the Mysore Government might pay Rs. 20,000 (the figure finally accepted at the 1936 conference) " on account " in anticipation of the ratification of the agreement and " without prejudice." The Mysore Government, however, stated that they would pay only on the distinct undertanding that the settlement reached at the conference was final.

6. The position was discussed at a meeting of the Council of Ministers held on 5th July 1937 and it was decided that the question of informing Mysore as above might be taken up for consideration after the views of the Hyderabad Government were known. The Chief Engineer's report of his discussions with the Hyderabad Engineers in the middle of July 1937 showed, however, that it was impossible to reach an agreement on the question of the division of waters, and that Hyderabad considered the allotment to Mysore at the conference of December 1936 too high and unacceptable. The matter was reconsidered afresh at a meeting of the Council of Ministers held on 30th July 1937 and it was decided that as difficulties had been raised by Hyderabad, Mysore need not be addressed at that time and that steps should be taken to come to a satisfactory arrangement with Hyderabad and Mysore. Attempts were then made to come to an understanding with Hyderabad by informal talks and demi-official correspondence between the Chief Engineers on the one hand and between the Right Hon'ble Sir Akbar Hydari and the Hon'ble the Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works on the other, but they did not lead to any tangible result. It was then thought that instead of attempting a division of the entire waters of the Tungabhadra, the question of a partial utilization of the waters might be considered, the ultimate maximum of each Government being left for future consideration. This scheme was acceptable to Hyderabad and a formal agreement was reached between Madras and Hyderabad on the 7th November 1938. According to this agreement, Madras may draw off 50,000 m.c.ft. and Hyderabad 65,000 m.c.ft. at the joint reservoir to be constructed at Mallapuram. Of the 65,000 m.c.ft. only 50,000 m.c.ft. is to belong to Hyderabad and the remaining 15,000 is to be deemed joint waters and Hyderabad are to use it for developing electric power and eventually return the quantity to the river twenty miles lower down for utilization by Madras. The maximum low being over 336,000 m.c.ft., it was felt that the abstraction of 115,000 m.c.ft. would leave an ample balance for future adjustment. This agreement has been ratified by both Governments and has been approved by His Excellency the Crown Representative.

7. In view of the settlement reached with Hyderabad the question of coming to an agreement with Mysore was considered. This department suggested that the matter might be taken up at the point it was left in July 1937, but the Government considered that it was no longer necessary to regard the Sivasamudram royalty question and the Mysore irrigation proposals as dependent on each other, that the Madras Government was prepared to reduce the Sivasamudram royalty in order to come to a settlement which would have enabled her to have her full share of the Tungabhadra waters, and that since the question of sharing the entire waters had been postponed, only a partial utilization of the waters being contemplated in the near future, the understanding of December 1936 with Mysore in respect of her irrigation scheme as well as the Sivasamudram royalty must fall to the ground. This meant that the royalty question should be considered afresh on its merits. Mysore were addressed in the above sense on the 24th July 1939 and it was also suggested to them that they might confine their claims in respect of the Lakkavalli Project to immediate requirements just as Madras and Hyderabad had done for their joint Tungabhadra Project. [Letter No. 1830 P.W. (Irrigation), dated 24th July 1939, printed as Appendix III.]

8. Subsequently, on the 18th October 1939, the Diwan of Mysore wrote to the Hon'ble Prime Minister that he intended sending two representatives of the Mysore

Government to Madras to discuss the Sivasamudram royalty question. Under Hon'ble Prime Minister's orders, the Public Works Secretary and the Finance Secretary heard these representatives on the 25th October 1939 morning and the results of the discussions and the orders of the late Ministry are attached as Appendix I to this note. The Mysore Government have also sent a formal reply—Appendix II to this note. The contentions put forward in this have already been dealt with—see Appendix I.

9. Orders are requested regarding the further action to be taken.

It may also be mentioned in connexion with the Jog falls question (see paragraphs 1 and 2 above) that it is open to the Government to deal with the matter on lines similar to the settlement reached with Travancore in respect of this Government's Periyar Irrigation project. This involved the submersion of Travancore lands (about 8,000 acres) and for this we are paying at the rate of Rs. 5 an acre to the Travancore Government. The lands have been leased to this Government for 999 years. A similar long-term lease to the Mysore Government may be considered. Although Mysore have definitely suggested acquisition on their behalf, there is nothing preventing this Government from rejecting this request and substituting in its place a long-term lease at so much per acre per annum. The request of Mysore *for acquisition* is based on a resolution of the Government of India of the year 1930, regarding the procedure to be followed when lands are required in British India or in an Indian State for irrigation [redacted] tion, however, is no longer binding on this Government in view of the Government of India Act, 1935. If the lands are to be leased the patta lands (394 acres out of 1,120 acres) will have to be first acquired by the Government.

K. RAMUNNI MENON—16-1-40.

Messrs. C. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Law Secretary, and N. Sarabhoja, Chief Engineer to the Government of Mysore, saw Finance Secretary and myself yesterday (25th October 1939) morning about the Sivasamudram royalty question. They stated that the Government of Mysore was surprised at this Government's letter of the 24th July (printed as Appendix III) suggesting that the questions at issue were still open for discussion and entered a protest against wiping out completely the discussions of December 1936. These discussions had practically settled the question of the share of the Tungabhadra waters that Mysore is entitled to have and the amount of royalty that Madras is entitled to for the use of the Cauvery waters at Sivasamudram. No doubt the Madras Government had now decided to be content with a partial scheme on the Tungabhadra but this does not affect the situation so far as Mysore is concerned and there is nothing to prevent Mysore from claiming her full share. Under the 1892 agreement Madras Government can object to the Mysore proposals only if her " prescriptive rights " are affected and as no question of prescriptive rights is involved there is really nothing preventing Mysore from impounding as much water as she likes. It was merely an act of goodwill that Mysore reduced her demands to 75,000 m.c.ft. in the 1936 conference although she could very well design a paying project with 100,000 m.c.ft. Even if according to the suggestion in the Madras Government's letter of July last, Mysore Government were to go in for a limited scheme it will be necessary to have some idea of the ultimate share of the waters that Mysore will get so that the foundations of the dam that Mysore will have to construct for her project might be so designed as to allow it to be raised at some future date in order to impound the full share of the waters that Mysore may get. There can thus be no question of sidetracking the issue regarding the full share that Mysore is entitled to for her Lakkavalli Project. It must be remembered that if the matter is dealt with strictly in accordance with the 1892 agreement, Mysore is entitled to much more than the 75,000 m.c.ft. agreed to at the 1936 conference and it was an act of sacrifice on the part of Mysore to agree that her claims might be limited to that figure. Similarly as regards the Sivasamudram royalties Mysore agreed to a payment of Rs. 20,000 per annum even though according to her advisers, this is much more than what she could equitably be called upon to pay. This in brief is the case for Mysore.

2. It was made clear to the Mysore representatives that the Finance Secretary and myself could not commit Government in any way and that whatever we said must be regarded as tentative and not as binding on any one. It was pointed out that the " sacrifice " in the 1936 discussions was not all on the part of Mysore and that the Government of Madras by agreeing to the Mysore claim for 75,000 m.c.ft. for her irrigation had agreed to much more than what the Madras Government regarded as the equitable share of Mysore. Similarly the Madras Government would be receiving only a very low sum of money in respect of the Sivasamudram royalties compared to what she was receiving previously. It was purely for the sake of coming to an amicable settlement that the Madras Government agreed to the terms then proposed but the situation had changed since then, inasmuch as Madras was going in for only a partial scheme on the Tungabhadra and there was not therefore the same anxiety *now* as in 1936 on the question whether the water available for her Tungabhadra reservoir would be sufficient for the economic undertaking of a project. The question of the full share of Madras will not arise for a very long time and Madras was not therefore interested in it at present. Hence the suggestion that the royalty question might be considered on its merits. This had to be decided purely with reference to the benefits that Mysore obtained by utilizing part of the Cauvery waters that belonged to Madras. This in brief was our reply to the Mysore case.

3. The Mysore representatives definitely declined to agree to a discussion of the royalty question " on its merits " and stated that this really meant going back to the position as it existed in 1935 when the Government of India were asked to arbitrate. They pointed out that it was not reasonable that the subsequent events should be forgotten and they firmly adhered to the position that the matter should be settled in the light of the 1936 discussions.

4. The question now is, what is to be done in view of the Mysore claim that we cannot wipe out the 1936 discussions and treat the Sivasamudram question as an independent issue. Should the Government refuse to agree or should they, in view of Mysore keeping down her claims for Lakkavalli to the figure arrived at in 1936 agree to the Sivasamudram royalty being fixed at Rs. 20,000 a year? There is of course something in Mysore's contention that it is necessary for her to know now at least approximately what her ultimate share is going to be as the foundations of the dam have to be designed with an eye on the size of the ultimate reservoir. And although we have decided to go in for only a partial scheme Mysore is prepared for her full scheme and is sure to ask the Government of India to fix her full share. This means that the respective shares of the Governments concerned will have to come up for consideration not in the distant future but fairly soon. The results of arbitration are uncertain and there is nothing preventing Mysore from holding up our partial Tungabhadra project by

addressing the Government of India now and asking for arbitration. Apart from all this the main advantage of adhering to the 1936 conclusions lies in the fact that it enables us to contract out of the embarassing obligations of the 1892 agreement, a strict interpretation of which will enable Mysore to impound as much water as she likes. Mysore will be definitely restricted to 75,000 m.c.ft. for all time to come instead of 90,000 m.c.ft. that she claimed before and our Engineer's view is that we can allow this much to Mysore. As against this there is of course the fact that an arbitration tribunal may award this Government more than Rs. 20,000 for Sivasamudram. But here also there is an element of uncertainty and the proceedings are bound to drag on. Moreover although we claimed Rs. 75,000 it is fairly clear that no arbitrator will give us anything like this. The utmost we can hope for is, I think, about 30 to 40 thousand rupees. No doubt the question of the Sivasamudram royalties has essentially nothing to do with the share of the Tungabhadra waters that Mysore is entitled to claim, but it does appear that there is practical advantage in keeping Mysore down to the figure of 75,000 m.c.ft. and that the " sacrifice " involved in this, namely, a reduction of the Sivasamudram royalties from 30 to 40 thousand rupees to Rs. 20,000 is not much. It seems best therefore not to resile from the 1936 conclusions on the subject. The representatives of the two Governments participated in these discussions and the conclusions reached are entitled to respect. There are of course a few minor points to be settled, such as, the evaporation losses, etc., but these can be taken up later if it is agreed that the main conclusions of 1936 should be adhered to. (Of course it is necessary to state somewhere, that is, either in our covering letter to Mysore or in the actual terms of the agreement that if the matter comes up for arbitration, the arbitrators' award shall be regarded as over-riding the terms of the agreement that may be arrived at now.)

K. RAMUNNI MENON—26-10-39.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

There is little of importance for me to add to the Public Works Department Secretary's note of the discussions which took place yesterday. They started with the production of a note by the Mysore representatives, which purported to be historical but which I pointed out was inaccurate on certain points. It was made quite clear at the outset that Mysore did not regard the Sivasamudram royalty question as a separate one and that the representatives had not come to find out what Madras proposed to ask as royalty in the circumstances explained in paragraph 6 of the letter, dated 24th July 1939 (printed as Appendix III), or prepared to discuss the royalty question on its merits but only to press for ratifying the unratified agreement of December 1936. In the circumstances it was impossible to put forward a demand for some specific figure higher than Rs. 20,000 per annum as royalty though that apparently is the solution the Madras Government would like.

2. I asked specifically why in spite of the request made by Madras for payment at the rate of Rs. 20,000 at least on account pending final settlement nothing had been paid for over three years. I said Mysore could not expect to pay less than Rs. 20,000 per annum on account of royalty whatever happened. This was conceded and in fact I was told that Sir Mirza Ismail recently expressed surprise that arrears had been allowed to accumulate on the technical ground that Madras had not finally implemented the agreement. It was conceded that this position was unfortunate from a budget point of view for both Governments and I suggested that a friendly gesture from Mysore by way of arrear payment was desirable.

3. The discussions then started from the point at which correspondence was suspended in 1937. It will be seen from the correspondence that, as Public Works Secretary, I advised dropping the question of Hyderabad's acquiescence to the 1936 agreement and proceeding with details. Had that been done there is no doubt that the whole question would have been settled in 1937. I asked the Mysore representatives what their reactions would be if we said we were prepared to ratify the agreement and disregard Hyderabad's objections which at the worst might necessitate arbitration. They said that if an arbitrator divided the available waters as between all the Governments and States concerned Mysore must accept that result even if it gave them less than 75,000 m.c.ft. and they would have no claim against Madras to make good any shortage. It was only if the arbitrator settled Hyderabad's share alone and fixed it so high that both Mysore and Madras would be prejudiced that there was any chance of the agreement of 1936 affecting the Madras Government's expected share in the waters. It was agreed that such a result was in the last degree improbable as the arbitrator would have to consider all factors, the agreements of 1892 and 1936 and all the projects in operation and all the Governments and States schemes. The Mysore representatives said they would be greatful if correspondence on details of the 1936 agreement could now be resumed at the stage at which it was dropped. They are prepared to meet us more or less half way over evaporation losses on the Lakkavalli reservoir and that was the major point outstanding in 1937, apart from Hyderabad's acquiescence.

4. I have not had time to digest all the voluminous correspondence owing to very short notice given of these discussions but from an intimate knowledge of the subject gained as Public Works Department Secretary in 1934–37 my considered opinion is that Government are under an honourable obligation to ratify the agreement of December 1936, after settling any outstanding details and that it is definitely to their advantage to do so. I also consider that it is contrary to the best interests of the Province to settle the royalty question now

separately. Apart from the fact that Mysore definitely (so far as I can judge) will not agree to pay more than Rs. 20,000 (unless an arbitrator makes a higher award than that) it will profit us little to get an extra Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 20,000 per annum from royalty. Once that is settled we lose all hold over Mysore in the matter of abstraction of waters from the Tungabhadra and there is nothing to prevent Mysore asserting a claim as against Madras, under the 1892 agreement, to put up a much bigger reservoir at Lakkavalli. (She might still, of course, have trouble with Hyderabad.) Sooner or later we must give our consent to the Lakkavalli Project and though under the 1936 agreement we have not got Mysore down to what we consider her bed-rock minimum claim on the waters we have contracted fairly advantageously out of the 1892 agreement.

I might add that I was strongly opposed to bargaining with Sivasamudram royalty over the Tungabhadra waters in 1936 and would have preferred that both should go to arbitration. That was not done and the result is this long-drawn-out stalemate. To try to settle the royalty question now is attractive but in my opinion will be fruitless and even if successful will give Madras less than an arbitrator on the royalty question would award. On the other hand, we shall still have the prospect of having to go in with others for arbitration over the waters, unless we are prepared to agree to any Lakkavalli scheme Mysore may put up for our acceptance and any other subsequent scheme she may put up. The advantage of pinning Mysore down to " no more claims " on the river is undoubted. It seems to me that vis-à-vis Hyderabad; Madras is amply protected in taking this line by the Governor-General's letter (printed as Appendix IV) referred to in paragraph 5 of the letter to Mysore, dated 24th July 1939 (printed as Appendix III). By the 1936 agreement we have settled our difficulty over the Tungabhadra waters with Mysore as we were told to do by Hyderabad and by the Government of India and got the 1892 agreement out of the way. We should not therefore throw away that advantage merely because for the present we have decided on a less ambitious Tungabhadra Project and reached an agreement with Hyderabad over that.

5. I understand from a telephone talk with Hon'ble Prime Minister yesterday when he was visited by the Mysore representatives that this is not the solution he desires and that what he wants is a larger cash payment on account of royalty, Rs. 30,000 being perhaps acceptable. I do not know if the representatives gave him any indication that Mysore was prepared to consider this. Personally I consider it a dangerous suggestion to make. Mysore has made it quite clear that even for Sivasamudram *per se* she regards Rs. 20,000 as a high royalty payment and if she did accept the suggestion and agreed to pay more, the corollary would certainly be an intimation that the provisional arrangement regarding limiting Mysore's claim on the Tungabhadra waters was at an end and that Mysore asserted as against Madras all her rights under the 1892 agreement. Mysore could then refuse consent to any abstraction by Madras at Mallapuram for the Tungabhadra Project and we should be forced to arbitration before we could undertake it.

In view of these considerations I venture respectfully but strongly to advise that the interrupted negotiations should now proceed with a view to implementing the 1936 agreement and that the royalty question be settled in that way and not independently. If it is to be settled independently I would press for arbitration as the only safe course.

His Excellency should also see.

W. SCOTT BROWN—26-10-39.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Submitted for orders.

K. RAMUNNI MENON—26-10-39.

This is not a matter that can be disposed of by separate minutes. I suggest that Hon'ble Prime Minister and myself should discuss this with Secretary, Public Works, and Secretary, Finance, and decide how to proceed in this matter.

Y[AKUB HASAN]—26-10-39.

I agree.

C. R[AJAGOPALACHARI]—27-10-39.

[There was no discussion. But the Hon'ble Minister for Public Works called for the file.]

We have received no reply to our letter of 24th July last (Appendix III). But a deputation of the Mysore Chief Engineer and Law Secretary came and had a talk with Finance Secretary and Public Works Secretary and myself. It is best these matters may lie over: both the settlement as to the Sivasamudram royalty at Rs. 20,000 or any other figure and the settlement of the amount of water that should be allotted to Mysore in the distribution of maximum rights over Tungabhadra. We might wait for a more favourable time for such prolonged negotiations and settlement as all this would involve. At present we might take steps to get Mysore to pay for the last four years' dues for Sivasamudram whatever amount per year as they consider proper " on account." I take it they would pay Rs. 20,000 per year " without prejudice " and " on account."

C. R[AJAGOPALACHARI]—28-10-39.

Y[AKUB HASAN]—28-10-39.

APPENDIX II.

Letter from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, dated 11th November 1939, R. Dis. No. F. 486-39/Pol.

[(1) Sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra; (2) Sivasamudram royalty.]

I am directed to refer to your letter No. 1830, dated the 24th July 1939 (Appendix III).

2. I enclose a copy of letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore, No. 1901/C.B., dated the 2nd November 1939.

ENCLOSURE.

Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, dated the 2nd November 1939, No. 1901/C.B.

[Sharing of the waters of the Tungabhadra; Sivasamudram royalty.]

I am directed to refer to your letter No. R. Dis. 486/39, dated nil August 1939, forwarding copy of a letter from the Government of Madras, Public Works Department (Irrigation), No. 1830, dated 24th July 1939.

2. It is stated in the letter from the Government of Madras—

(1) that any attempt at coming to a settlement regarding the absolute rights of the parties concerned to the entire waters of the Tungabhadra was doomed to end in failure and that the difficulties inherent in the case could be solved only by reference to an arbitration tribunal;

(2) that the Madras and Hyderabad Governments have entered into an agreement for the partial utilization of the Tungabhadra waters;

(3) that, as the final settlement regarding the absolute rights of the parties concerned to the waters of the Tungabhadra will be made only at some future date either by mutual agreement amongst the parties concerned or by arbitration, the Madras Government feel that the Mysore Government may devise their project for the utilization of a substantially lesser quantity than what was proposed in 1935;

(4) that the Mysore Government will consult the Hyderabad Government in regard to the Lakkavalli project, and if no understanding is arrived at between Mysore and Hyderabad on the subject, the matter will have to be referred to arbitration; and

(5) that in regard to the question of the Sivasamudram royalty, in view of the foregoing it follows that it will have necessarily to be considered on its own merits and it is desirable that this should be done as early as possible.

3. The contention of the Madras Government now appears to be that they are entitled to repudiate the agreement of 1936 in regard to the Sivasamudram royalty, firstly, on the ground that the Sivasamudram royalty agreement was linked to the Tungabhadra agreement which was subject to acceptance by the Hyderabad Government and that the matter could not be solved by agreement with Hyderabad and would have to be referred to arbitration and secondly, on the ground that there is no need at present for an agreement in regard to the absolute rights of the parties concerned to the waters of the Tungabhadra, as Madras and Hyderabad have devised a modified scheme for partial utilization of the waters, and that, therefore, it is not immediately important to enter into any agreement with Mysore in regard to the apportionment of the Tungabhadra waters.

4. I am to state that the Government of Mysore honour the agreement of 1936. They adhere to the agreement in regard to the Tungabhadra waters and consider that whatever agreement may be reached with the Hyderabad Government the understanding that Madras will demand no more than Rs. 20,000 per annum as royalty and that Mysore will take no more water from the Tungabhadra and its affluents above Mallapuram than was agreed upon, should stand. The Government of Madras are at liberty to take all the benefits that may accrue to them from the agreement with Mysore in regard to the Tungabhadra waters.

5. If, as is stated in the letter of the Madras Government, 336,000 m.c.ft. is admittedly available and the portion that Hyderabad and Madras have agreed to impound in their reservoir scheme will leave ample supplies in the river for satisfying the legitimate claims of Mysore, it follows that Mysore can also impound 75,000 m.c.ft. agreed upon with Madras, because this will also be within the admittedly available supply. It is an inconsistent contention that in regard to a scheme of Madras and Hyderabad, the water to be impounded can be taken as admittedly available, but not for a scheme of Mysore which involves a much less quantity of water than they propose to impound.

6. It cannot have been the intention of Madras, when entering into the specific agreements of 1936, that the agreements with Mysore should fall through in case Hyderabad should raise any objections however unreasonably, or that whatever attitude Hyderabad might take, just or unjust, it should count. The Government of Mysore feel that the Government of Madras ought not to go back upon the 1936 agreement in regard to Sivasamudram royalty on the ground that Hyderabad would not agree to the Tungabhadra agreement.

7. While Madras which has much larger prescriptive rights and vested interests in regard to the waters of the river than Hyderabad is prepared to concede 75,000 m.c.ft. to Mysore it is needless to say that the objection of Hyderabad is not based on reasonable grounds.

eeting of His Excellency the Governor with his Advisers held at Fort St. George on Tuesday, 6th February, 1940.

His Excellency the Governor Presided.

Present:

Mr. G.T. Boag, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Mr. H.M. Hood, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Mr. T.G. Rutherford, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.

AGENDA.

Land required by the Mysore Government in South Kanara District for the Jog falls hydro-electric scheme and the settlement of the Sivasamudram royalty vis-a-vis the ratification of the conclusions of the Conference of December 1936 between Madras and Mysore Governments.

ORDER:--

The agreement of 1936 will be confirmed on the understandings

(a) that this Government adhere to their contention that the 60,000 m.c.ft. should be the quantity which Mysore could take from the river and not the net quantity for impounding in the Lakkavalli reservoir;

(b) that the 15,000 m.c.ft. might be taken to be exclusively for new schemes in Mysore after allowing for full development of irrigation under their existing Bhadra anicut;

Conditions (c) and (d) referred to in paragraph 5 at the top of page 3 of the Note are not to be mentioned.

Regarding the Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme, this Government will agree to acquire the land required and will offer it to Mysore on a 999 years lease. The terms of the lease to be settled when the cost of acquisition is known.

No demand is to be made for the transfer free of cost of a certain amount of electric power.

Sd./- Erskine.

D.N.S.
7-2-40.

P.W.D.

To U.S.

Please see the "Order" at p. ~~33~~ ante.

2. Revenue have to take action regarding acquisition of land for the Jog Falls Scheme (in the linked file). The papers may be sent to that Department for releasing the (linked) file and taking necessary extracts from this file. (A copy of the printed note on pp. 21-31 ante was sent to Secretaries Revenue and Finance on 3-2-1940).

3. Action with regard to the ratification of the 1936 agreement will be taken by this Department in this file on its return from Revenue.

P.A.M.
7-2-40.

K.G.M.
7-2-40.

Please see paras 1 and 2 at page 44 ante, para 9 at page 47 ante and the order at 'K' on page 56 ante.

2/. In their letter at pages 2-3 C.F the Mysore Govt. wanted to know

Vide para 5, p 3C.F. A/

(1) whether the Madras Govt. agreed to the construction, of a dam as designed by the Mysore Govt across the Sharavati river ~~as designed by them~~ in connection with their Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme, and

(2) whether the Madras Govt. would acquire the land in Coondapur taluk, South Kanara district which would be submerged on account of the construction of the dam.

Vide B on p 27C.F.

In their letter at pages 25-27 C.F the Mysore Govt. asked for an assurance from this Govt. that the construction of the dam might be taken on hand, and that the land referred to would be acquired by this Govt. on their behalf. The Collector of South Kanara reported

Vide 'A' on p 33C.F

that there was prima facie no objection to the ~~xxquixxxx~~ acquisition of the lands. He stated that if the Mysore

Vide para 5, p 33C.F.

Govt. would undertake to execute at their cost the road and bridge works referred to in para 2 of his letter at page 32 C.F, and also make provision for the payment of adequate compensation in respect of the lands to be acquired, and ~~also in respect of~~ the 3 religious institutions referred to in para 3 of his letter at pages 32-33 C.F., there was no objection to this Govt. ~~xxxx~~

Vide 'K' on p 33C.F

giving their formal consent to the Mysore Govt. for the proposed acquisition.

Vide p 56 ante

3/. At the meeting of His Excellency with his advisers held on 6/2/1940 it has been decided that this Govt. should agree to acquire the land required for the Jog Falls Hydro-Electric Scheme, that they should offer it to the Mysore Govt. on a 999 years' lease and that the terms of the lease should be settled when the cost

Vide 'K' on p 56 ante

of the acquisition is known. It is presumed that ~~xxxx~~ the acquisition of the lands will be at the cost of this

Govt. and that the Mysore Govt. will also be required to execute the road and bridge works, and ~~also~~ to pay compensation in respect of the 3 religious institutions referred to above. The temples and the Jain Basthi are situated on poramboke lands. Submitted that it may first be ascertained from the Mysore Govt. whether they agree to these proposals. Subject to orders, a draft letter to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is submitted for approval.

The draft will depend on the orders on the points raised by Ber 22/-

It is presumed that as regards the first point at 'A' on the previous page, the Govt have decided to agree to the Construction.

Ber 22/-

2. The decision of the Govt is to acquire the lands required and lease it to Mysore. In this connection it is presumed that the intention of the Govt is to

Vide it on p. 5 ante

1) acquire the lands to be submerged at the cost of this Govt.

2) Pay for the cost of constructing two new temples in the place of those which will be submerged

3) pay for the cost of executing the road works & bridge work which will be necessitated by the submersion.

If this presumption is correct, it will mean that this Govt will be financing the Mysore project in part viz that this Govt will be lending money, the interest being equivalent to the lease

On the other hand it might be desirable from our point of view to make Mysore pay for the cost of the three items referred to above and then charge lease rent which will represent the revenue which might be derived from the lands used up together with some thing extra for the loss of our privileges in respect of the land. It is possible that the Govt's intentions are as above.

3. It seems necessary to obtain specific orders on the point before addressing the Resident.

In this connection it may be pointed out that in the case of the Periyar Project we did not pay to Travancore any lumpsum amounts as cost of acquisition or as compensation for any alienations. We are paying an annual rent ie a recurring payment without having paid any lump sum non-recurring payment - Vide the routine note at (TM) .....

4. P.W. & Fin may see before O/M to A1, A2 & H.E.

Sd 28/2
S

The above note has been put up by the U.S. under my instructions. The decision in Cabinet to lease the land is believed to be based on the Periyar precedent. The note above points out that in that case Madras made no lump sum payment. Conditions are not however identical. There were apparently no

buildings or roads or bridges in the Periyar submerged area which had to be replaced: it was all virgin jungle. There was also probably no acquisition required, as such land is not likely to have been private property. The cost of the operations necessary before Mysore can be permitted to submerge the land required may be classed as follows:--

(1) value of private lands,

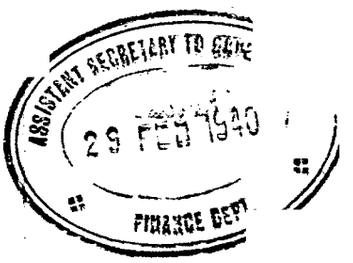
(2) value of public lands,

(3) capitalisation of revenue from (1) and (2) above,

(4) cost of structures, roads and bridges to be replaced and

(5) cost of the staff for acquiring (1)

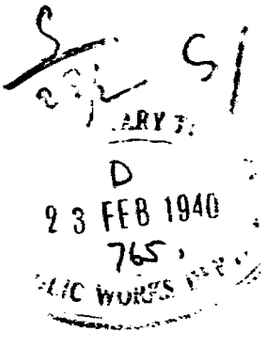
It is for orders whether the intention is that this Government will meet the cost of all 5 items and will levy a percentage thereof as permanent rent or whether Mysore should be called on to pay outright for items (4) and (5) and the permanent rent should be calculated on the cost of items (1 to (3) only.



22/2.

P.L.

Rev. w.o. 2640 B. G/39-22
22-2-1940



T.O. 4.S.

The note from p60 ante may be read.

2. The old papers regarding the Periyar Project have been examined. The position seems to be as stated at A+B on pp.62-63 ante.

Attention is also invited to the extract from the "History" of the Periyar Project put up at (V). Throughout this book, the area in question is described as an unsurveyed, uncultivated, and uninhabited (& uninhabitable) jungle. There was apparently no private land, and no mention is made of any structures, roads or bridges having existed in the area. The Capital & Revenue Accounts of the Project do not show that payment of any amount to cover items (1) to (5) on p.63 ante was made from project funds.

3. The file may be passed on to Fin

(Book & pp. in question is missing & the papers are awaiting it since when handed)

Dlg
27.2.40

Rev
28/2

AS
US

Hy
28/2

28/2

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29 FEB 1940
FINANCE DEPT

P.W.D. U.O. 765-P/40-1
28/2/40

7384-V

Fin. (Accts.)

(Previous Fin. note on pp. 38–39 ante)

The ~~extraordinary~~ orders in circulation at K on p. 56 ante and the notes on pp. 60–63 ante may be perused and the case may be returned to Rev. for taking ~~A~~ order in circulation.

DJB 5.3.40

CWS 5.3.40

~~A.P.S.~~ S

It is submitted that Mysore may perhaps be asked to provide funds in advance to cover items (4) and (5) at X on p. 63 ante.

DWD. 6.3.40

S

Finance Dept was not consulted, so far as I can see, regarding the 999 years lease proposal which has as its corollary ~~expenditure~~ expenditure by this Govt in the near future, for which there is no budget-provision.

The position is obscure and somewhat uncertain ~~difficult~~. I do not suppose the acquisition of 394 acres of patta land will be a very expensive item considering the locality but houses etc are probably involved as well as the temples. I do not see how, on a prospective lease basis, this Govt can ask

Circulation.

13.3.40

Submitted with reference to A.1's instructions above. The note from page 60 need also be read.

B.L.H.
14/3.

I understood our intention to A 3
be as follows. A 2.
1/ Hyson to pay the cost of extinguishing all private rights, including the acquisition of houses and house sites, and cost of rebuilding temples and their sites being included in this. plus (4) and (5) at X on page 63 ref, and that we should then give them a 999 years, renewable lease at a figure representing the Government revenue hitherto collected from the land plus a reasonable amount for use of Government unoccupied waste and forest lands. If it is considered preferable however that

in Government should bear
the cost of extinguishing private
rights in the first place, and
interest at an appropriate rate
on this cost be added to the
rental to be charged, I do not
object. I would however prefer
that Mysore should bear all
capital cost.

GR
14/3

I understood the decision to mean that
we should acquire private lands & houses
& then take their cost & also
items 2 & 3 into consideration
for a rental for the whole area
to be leased to Mysore.

Items 4 & 5 were not discussed
specifically but item 5 appears to be
part of the cost of acquisition to be
incurred by us in acquiring full title
to all the land before leasing it to Mysore.
Mysore should obtain pay outright for
item (4) which I take to include
only public structures.

HS
6/3

§ 6 above.

I file
letter
Mysore
from P.W.
& write
HS
6/3

Submitted for perusal ____ 1

2. The rent is to be calculated on the actual area of land cultivated or admitted to be cultivated

It could be advantageous to give Mysore an indication of the percentage or proportion of the charge as rent.

I think we shall have to discuss this again; as A2's interpretation of our decision differs from that of A3 & me. I certainly think that Mysore might be given the capital and of distinguishing private rights as described by A3 in addition to item (4) & (5) on p 63. Please ... to the ... of A.

Submitted as desired by H.E.

[illegible]
'5/3

A 2

We discussed this with H.E. and he has agreed, I think,

as the course to be pursued.

From the point of view of finance which is in fact the main ~~of the~~ & even the only consideration, we should not ourselves lay out a material sum for acquisition &c & then treaty it as an investment advance recover it from Hyson in the rent to be charged but we should rather ask Hyson to pay at once direct payments to be made for land acquisition, staff for acquiring, & construction of replacement roads bridges & structures, a rental for the land to be leased to them based on the loss of present revenue ~~& reasonable interest for perpetuity of revenue~~ & a small but reasonable ~~addition~~ rent for the bare land to be leased to them. This last item would take into consideration the possibility of increased revenue from extension of cultivation.

If I was not to obtain even this we may to reconsider the matter.

H 6

A1 20·3

A3 I accept A2's proposal set out above.

20/3/40

I agree but in the letter to Hyson suggest use of the term "acquisition of private rights in land and buildings" Thos 20/3

To w.s:

please see the minutes of the Honble from page 67 ante

2/. With reference to A2's query in the margin at page 69 ante, it is submitted that it has been ascertained from Public Works that no letter had gone to Mysore from that dept.

3/. A draft letter to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is submitted for approval. P. W and Finance may see before circulation.

24/3/40

24.3.40.

Perhaps A2 would first see the draft as I have slightly deviated from his note at the point marked A on p. 3 of the draft. I have assumed that Govt. intend to make a charge for the use of the 720 acres of waste & pro-rata the lands irrespective of whether there is likely to be any extension of cultivation or any reclamation from the under present conditions. If that is the intention of Govt. I do not

From the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, No. R.F. 286-40 Dy 30/1/40 Pol

To W.S.

Please see the letter from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore at page 69 C.F.

2. A copy of the letter at page 63 C.F. may be communicated to the Chief Conservator of Forests with the request that necessary instructions may be given to the district Forest officer South Kanara. Subject to orders, a draft memo is submitted for approval. Devegowda may see before issue.

KSR 7/6/40.

7/6/40

Confidential

Rev. no. 2640 B6 1/39-25

10.6.40.

Dev.

Dev Dep

Rev.

Issue

Dev. no. 1167-40

C.R. 2133 9/40

Confidential 11.6.40.

163 78.

Extract of notes from the file (C.No. 1133 G/40) regarding Land acquisition - Compensation - Land required for irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works Assessment - principles - Reciprocal arrangement.

This file deals with the question of land acquisition for irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works in British territory on behalf of Indian States and vice versa

Prior to 1930 such acquisitions were a matter for negotiation between the Governments concerned.

In 1930 the Government of India prescribed rules to deal with such cases on a reciprocal basis. These rules are at page 158 of the Land Acquisition Manual.

On the coming into force of the Government of India Act, 1935 these rules lapsed. The Government of India enquire whether this Government will agree to the revival of the rules.

Under the rules either party was bound to effect acquisition on the other's behalf in its territories when desired to do so by the other and the Government on whose behalf the acquisition was made paid

(1) the cost of acquiring private land,

(2) the capitalised value of land revenue (and in some cases miscellaneous revenue) on the land acquired,

(3) the market value of the Government land sold to it.

The Government on whose behalf the acquisitic was made thereafter held the land acquired as a perpetual freehold but soveriegn rights remained unaffected

L.R. No. 28

Not in this file. (In the file mentioned above - C. No. 1133 G/40)

Vide resolution at p 158 of L.R. No. 28.

It is submitted that this Government's attitude to the revival of the rules may be based on the answer to the question whether it is in this Govt.'s interest to have the rules revived.

Even if the rules are revived, both parties may by consent, adopt other procedure e.g. a long lease, but neither party could compel the other to do so.

The question may be examined from two points of view:

(1) Whether the rules are generally in the interests of this Govt.

(2) Whether the decision in the Jog Falls case will be affected by a decision to revive the rules.

(1) General Question.

The rules are based on the principle of reciprocity. The general principles underlying them were accepted by this Govt. in G.O.86-87 Rev. dated 17-1-1927 (M) and the detailed principles were accepted in G.O.No.1015-1016 Revenue dated 9-5-1928. The rules which were issued in G.O. No.1198, Revenue dated 27-6-30 (S) are identical with the detailed principles except that principles IV and V provide for arbitration by a Political Officer while Rules IV and V do not, and Rule VI newly provides for arbitration about rates for quarrying. It is thus clear that the rules were accepted by this Govt.

The rules were in force ~~by~~ from 1930 till 1937, but, so far as can be discovered, only one case of acquisition under them arose. The papers about it are in G.O. and Letter No.551 and 552 Rev. dated 2-3-1935 (A). Land was acquired in Salem district on behalf of Mysore State.

After the rules ceased to be in force this Govt. proposed to acquire certain ~~s~~pingheads i Mysore State under the principles enunciated in t

rules, bu the Mysore Govt. objected to the acquisition and the proposal was dropped. The papers are in G.O.No.3241 Revenue dated 2-12-39.

Two other cases have arisen since the rules ceased to be in force, both of which are acquisitions proposed on behalf of Mysore State in British territory. One is the Jog Falls Case, but that is a Hydro-Electric Project and probably would not fal within the definition of an irrigation, navigation, embankment or drainage work. ~~The file is linked.~~ The other case, also of acquisition in South Kanara on behalf of Mysore State has been dropped.

If these few instances can be taken as typical it would appear that 3 out of 4 cases arising under the rules would be of acquisition in British territory on behalf of Indian States. It would therefore appear on the balance that this Govt. would gain less than Indian States by the restoration of the rules.

It may, however, be pointed out that long before the rules came into force this Government executed the Periyar Project by agreement with the Travancore Government on terms similar to those proposed in the Jog Falls Case, so that the most important case so far is one on this Govt.'s behalf.

The lapsing of the rules gives this Govt. a free hand in dealing with acquisitions in British territory on behalf of Indian States. This free hand may be used as a bargaining weapon. In the Jog Falls Case, the question of using this power to compel Mysore to come to terms over the Sivasamu ram royalty was considered. It was also suggested that Mysore might be asked to supply

electricity to S.Kanara and Malabar in return for this Govt.'s consent. Neither of these points was pressed. However, the absence of rules provides a possible bargaining weapon.

From a financial point of view, the absence of rules obviously gives this Govt. power to fix terms in each case. The difference between the proposals in the Jog Falls Case and the position under the rules is indicated below in the case of an Indian State. The position might, of course, be reversed, in which case, 'this Government' should be read for 'State'.

	Rules.	Jog Falls Proposals.
Cost of Accuisition.	Paid by State.	Paid by State.
Cost of Government lands.	Paid by State	Not paid by State
Replacement of amenities, e.g., roads.	Paid by State	Paid by State.
Land Revenue	Capitalised value paid by State (including miscellaneous revenue)	Capitalised value not paid.
Rental	Nil.	Rental for entire (including Gover land) based on l from private la a reasonable su user of Governm
Nature of tenure.	Perpetual freehold	999 years lease

The chief difference thus is that under the rules the Government on whose behalf the acquisition is made pays the value of all the land required by it plus capitalised land revenue (and miscellaneous revenue) and pays no rental thereafter while in the Jog Falls case the State pays the cost of acquiring private land only and does not buy out this Government's land revenue or pay for Government land but does pay a rental based on revenue lost and user of Government land.

In brief, there appear to be, at least,

in theory, advantages from this Government's point of view in the absence of rules.

It may at the same time be urged that if the rules are confined to acquisition for irrigation, navigation, embankment and drainage works as such, the issues likely to arise are not of sufficient magnitude to justify the retention of a free-hand, as opposed to the advantage of having a simple set of rules. It may also be pointed out that projects of any magnitude generally involve other questions, e.g., water rights, or are joint projects, e.g., Tungabadhra, and that such questions cannot be settled merely by the application of the rules. In other words, the rules would probably apply only to minor cases where the issues are not sufficiently important to justify independent negotiations in each case.

(2) <u>The Jog Falls Case</u>:

Proposals have already been made in this case and it seems unnecessary to reconsider them. As the scheme is a Hydro-electric one, it probably does not fall within the definition of irrigation etc. works to which the Government of India refer. In any event we might exclude this case even if we agree to the revival of the rules.

Pp. 65-67 Cf

While hydro-electric works may not fal within the strict meaning of irrigation, navigat embankment & drainage works, <u>the same principle</u> should apply.

I am of opinion that a principle mutually accepted is more satisfactory for all parties concerned than a free hand for bargaining. This Government may therefore agree to continue the working arrangements contemplated in the Government of India's Resolution.

As for the Jog Falls case, if Mysore prefer

the arrangements of the Resolution to those sugges in our recent letter, the matter may be concluded accordingly.

B.G.H.
8-8-40.

P.W.D.

As I have pointed out on p.36 ~~n.f. in the linked file~~ Madras's neighbouring Indian States have not been particularly accommodating in regard to irrigation matters. P on ~~pre~~ ante lends support to this view. In the circumstances it seems to me that a free hand might be better, particularly as the chances are that there will be more cases of acquisition in British Territory on behalf of Indian States.
(X on p. ~~8~~ ante.).

K.R.M.
12-8-40.

Finance (Accts.)

Please see notes from page ~~67~~ 78 ante.

It is for orders whether this department may agree with the Revenue Secretary's view on pages ~~10-11~~ ante. If so, the modifications suggested by the Board at A on page 6 ~~C.P.~~ may be indicated in our reply to the Government of India.

2. As regards the Jog Falls case please see this Govt's letter on pages 65-67 C.F. ~~in the linked file.~~ The Mysore Govt. have asked for an estimate of the amounts involved in the terms suggested by this Govt. and the information has been called for from the Boar of Revenue. The question of dealing with this case in accordance with the arrangements contained in the Govt. of India's Resolution on pages 2-3 of G.O.No. 1198 Rev., dated 27-6-1930 may be examined separately on receipt of the Mysore Govt's reply.

C.A.S.
21-8-40.

I agree with Revenue Secretary. It seems obvious that the principles which were previously

mutually accepted and worked for a time till the constitutional changes made them inoperative are intrinsically sound and sensible. The mere fact that over a period there may be more acquisitions in Madras on behalf of States than in States on behalf of Madras is really irrelevant so long as the financial arrangement is fair as it seems to be.

It will ~~be~~ of course always be possible to arrange long term leases when acquisition does not seem to be indicated. Such an arrangement is not however very likely unless the circumstances are more or less on all fours with those of the Periyar. It is too soon to comment on the Jog Falls ~~proposal~~ proposed arrangement but personally I regard it as unlikely to prove acceptable as it is a mixture of lease and acquisition without the logical justification which each of these courses has separately.

W.S.B.
22-8-40.

would agree to the revival of the rules & to the addition suggested by the Board
A.T.B
27.8.40

H.M.H
29.8. T.G.R ~~Revenue Dept.~~
30.8.40 A.H.
1.9.40 * Rev. Dept

Necessary extracts will be taken from these notes and will be added on to the Jog Falls case. The question of dealing with the Jog Falls case in accordance with the arrangements contained in the Government of India Resolution at page 158 of the Land Acquisition Manual may be examined separately on receipt of the Mysore Govt's reply to the Govt. ~~Memo~~ letter No.2640 B.G/39-24 dated 15-4-1940 as suggested by Finance.

P.K.
-9-40.

A.J.P.
6-9-40.

Issue. Fin. may see after issue.

B.G.H.
6-9-40.

pp 77 - 79 C. H. [From the Board of Revenue, Ref. I. No. 3185/40-2 dated 2-9-1940]

To W. S.

please see the govt. memo at page 75 C. H and the Board's report at pages 77-79 C. H.

2. For the reasons stated in his letter at pages 77-78 C. H, the Collector of S. Kanara requests sanction for the employment of a Revenue Inspector and one peon for a period of one month for work connected with the preparation of an estimate of the cost of the land etc. called for in the memo at page 75 C. H. The Board supports the Collector's request. The Collector recommends the grant of H. T. A to the R. I and the peon proposed to be employed but the Board considers that the H. T. A is not necessary as the lands affected by the scheme are in two villages only. It recommends that the actual charges incurred in hiring conveyance may be permitted to be drawn. It is for orders whether the Board's recommendation may be accepted. Before sanctioning the above

vide 'A' at p 78

vide para 2, p 79 C. H

vide 'B' at p 78 C. H

vide para 3, p 79 C. H

establishment, the Mysore govt will have to be consulted as the cost is recoverable from that govt. Subject to orders, a draft letter to the ~~Govt of Mysore~~ Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore is submitted for approval. (In this connection, attention is invited to the extract of notes at 'K' and 'L' (at pp 83-84 ante) wherein it was suggested that the question of dealing with the Jog Falls case in accordance with the arrangements contained in the Govt of India Resolution at page 158 of the L.A. Manual might be examined separately on receipt of the Mysore Govt's reply to the Govt memo at pages 65-67 C.N.)

10/9/40
OK.
10/9/40

Whichever procedure we adopt, i.e. either the one put to Mysore or the one prescribed by the rules, we shall have to have a valuation. Mysore will, no doubt, agree but may be asked to pay the cost.

AGP 11/
S

I would suggest that instead of adopting the troublesome business of paying the R.I. actual expenses we should stick to the usual practice of F.T.A. There is no reason why we should burden our officers simply to save Mysore a few rupees. We

average pay of the clerk } 42·10
1/2% of average pay (leave) .. 4·63
1½% of 555 (pension) .. 5·23
51·96
or roundly 52.

average pay of the peon } ... 14·70
2% of average pay (leave & pension) } .. 1·23
15·93 or roundly 16.

Cost of the clerk } Rs. 52-0-0
Rs. 26-4-0 (½ T.A)
Rs. 78-4-0

Cost of the peon } Rs. 23-0-0 (16+7 T.A)

Total Rs. 101-4-0 or roundly Rs. 101

may also give an estimate of the cost of the staff plus leave and pensionary contributions. The draft as amended may issue.

2. The special staff may be used to collect information also as to the cost of acquiring private lands and buildings and the value of Government lands together with figures of the actual and potential revenue involved on the area to be acquired. Figures of cost according to the scheme already suggested and also according to the procedure laid down i the agreement for reciprocal acquisition may both be furnished to Mysore eventually.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
12 SEP 1940
FINANCE DEPT.

No. 28408 ej/29-29
11/9/40.

Finance (Acc
[Finance Daw last ar pp 65-66 ante and ar p. 74]
The proposal of the Mysore for the Construction of a da across the Sharavati river in Connection with their Jog Fo Hydro-Electric Scheme involves the acquisition of private lands of about 400 acres and transfer of Govt lands about 720 acres in Coondapur Taluk of South Kanara Dt. In para 2 of our letter on pages 66-67 C.F., the Govt of Mysore have been asked whether they are willing to pay the Costs in respect of the

items detailed therein. Before Coming to a decision, they have asked for an estimate of the Cost of the various items. For preparing an estimate of the cost, the Collector of South Kanara has asked for a ~~the~~ temporary Staff of one Revenue Inspector and one Peon for one month. It is proposed to ask the Mysore Govt whether they will agree to pay the Cost of the Special Staff (CRs 101)

2. This Govt have recently agreed to the Continuance of the arrangements prescribed by the Govt of India in 1930 regarding the assessment of Compensation for the acquisition of land in an Indian State for irrigation, navigation Embankment & drainage works, and works Connected with or Subsidiary to them, undertaken by a local Govt in British India and vice versa It has been decided that the question of dealing with the present case in accordance with the above arrangements may be examined ~~Separately~~ on receipt of the Mysore Govt's reply to this Govt's letter on pages 65-67 C.F.

3. The draft letter to the Hon'ble

175.90

Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore may be accepted

DG 18.9.40

CWS 19.9.40

thro' E II 18.9.

18.9.40

Rev Dept.

New Weights

No 84052 Ad/41 Spcl

The note from p 86 is for perusal.

The draft is for orders

24/9

S

Secy

33-96

24 SEP 1940

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

f1 24/9

M.81-82 cj - I issued as Letter No. 2640 BG/39-31, dt 24.9.40.

O.S.3 cx - from the Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, No R.E. 256-40/Pol., dt 8.1.41.

To us.

Please see the letter to the Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore at pp. 81-82 cj. and the reply thereto at p. 83 cj.

2. The lands are not immediately required, the Mysore Govt. request that the work of their evaluation may be arranged to be taken up as and

thereare required by them. ~~The papers~~
~~may be recorded after perusal~~ A draft order is submitted for approval
~~by Rev., P.W. and Finance Depts~~
~~may see before issue~~
may see before issue

A copy of the letter from the Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident may be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information. A draft order is submitted for approval. Rev., P.W., & Finance Depts may see before issue

Rev.
Rev.
P.W.
Fin.
Rev. Depn.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO GOVT. DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT 17 JAN 1941

To u.s.

1700

The file may be perused and passed on to P.W.D.

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVT. FINANCE DEPARTMENT 25 JAN 1941 UNDER SECRETARY JAN 19 DEVELOPMENT DEPT

02555 P.W. Dept 238 D

P.W. dept Rev. 17 00 22.1.

238 D 23 JAN 1941

To R.S.

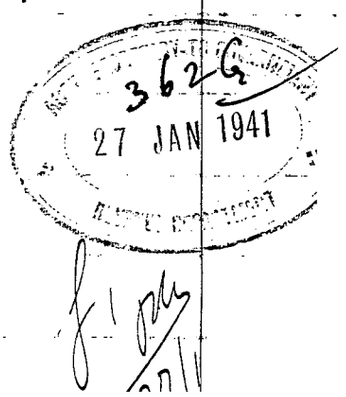
Maybe perused & passed onto Fin.

Fin.

Seen
CS
25/1/41

Fri. no 2555 Au 87
25/1/41

Rec'd



Please
27/1.

38/28/1

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

Revenue Dept

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ...		
When copied ...		
When examined ...		
When signed ...		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:—

C.I.B
D.S/p docketed
Return
Call post up
L.S.
27/1

READ AGAIN _____, dated _____ 19____.

" " _____ " _____ 19____.

READ *ALSO*:—

C. No 2640 B.Q./39 From the Bd. of Rev. - Correspondence, Ref. I. no. 3185/40-2 No. _____, dated 2.9.1940 pp. 77-
Reading with

" _____ Keller to the Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident, 2640 BQ/39-31, 24.9.1940 pp. 81-8
in Mysore

" _____ " " from " " Rst. 256/40-Dot., 8.1.1941 pp. 83(

~~Order~~ ~~Resolution~~ ~~Ms.~~ ~~Rout.~~ No. 202, dated 28.1.1941

Recorded.

2. A copy of the letter from the Secy. to the Hon'ble the Resident Mysore is communicated to the Board of Rev for information

L.S. 13/1

DMK. 13/1/41

Dy. Secy. 13/1.

na risk. This Government were prepared to assign to th
ne Travancore Government one-half of the net profits
hich might arise from the use of the water. After
his the Travancore Government revised their claim ~~to~~
~~e payment by~~ and asked this Government ~~of~~ to pay Rs.75,000 annually.
his Government considered that the claim was too heavy.
king into consideration the difficult character of the
heme and the time likely to be required for the com-
etion of the work and the development of the Irrigation
n which the returns were dependent, this Government
ffered to pay a sum of Rs.6 lakhs with an addition of
s.50 per acre for land in excess of 8,000 acres which
t might be necessary to occupy. This proposal fell
hrough. Negotiations were finally completed with the
ravancore Govt., the Travancore Govt. agreeing to ~~thexe~~
ease to the Madras Government for a period of 999 years
he lands of about 8,000 acres required for the Headworks
c., ~~of~~ for the project on payment of Rs.40,000 annually.
he lease permitted the Madras Government taking up on
ayment ~~of~~ at Rs .5/- an acre any additional area not ex-
eeding 100 acres which might be required for the scheme.
his Government are entitled to all timber and fishing
ights. ~~and liberty~~ They were also furnished ~~to~~ to make a road through Travancore

rights were reserved by the Travancore Government.

There was no question of acquisition of land, payment of compensation for structures etc., and no diversion of roads ~~is~~ was involved in the case of the Periyar project.

21/2/40

21.2.40.

No. R.F.256-40/Pol.

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Dated Bangalore the 20th Novr. 1941

JOG HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for the information of the Government of Madras a copy of the orders of the Government of Mysore No.P.W.2383-96-S, dated the 27th October 1941 on the above subject.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

G. O. No. P. W. 2383-96—S., dated 27th October 194

Jog Hydro-Electric Project.

Sanctions the estimate amounting to Rs. 280·5 lakhs for the first stage of ——

READ—

Government Order No. EDS. 205-217, dated 4th August 1937, according administrative sanction for a scheme for generating 30,000 H. P. at Jog at a cost of Rs. 150 lakhs and directing the submission of project estimates in connection therewith.

2. Note No. 1038, dated 5th January 1940, by the Chief Engineer, submitting, for sanction, an estimate amounting to Rs. 280 lakhs for developing 48,000 H. P. (continuous) at Jog Falls.

3. Letter No. 14487, dated 12—13th January 1941, from the Chief Electrical Engineer, furnishing his views in the matter.

ORDER No. P. W. 2383-96—S., DATED BANGALORE, THE 27TH OCTOBER 1941.

The possibility of harnessing the Jog Falls for the generation of electric power has been under the consideration of Government since 1916. Investigations were conducted from time to time, but the projects prepared had to be kept by for one reason or other.

2. A forecast of the demand for power prepared in 1936 by the Chief Electrical Engineer indicated that there would be an extra demand for 30,000 H. P. during the following four years and for 40,000 H. P. during the next nine years. To meet this demand, a project for producing 23,000 H. P. at the Shimsha Falls by utilising the storage in Krishnaraj Sagar was sanctioned. The Shimshapura Works, now in operation, are not able to meet the increased and increasing demand for power necessitated by the development of industries in recent years. Detailed investigations were therefore started by the Electrical Department for making a beginning with the Jog Falls Project.

3. As the flow in the river Sharavathi fluctuates considerably, the construction of a storage dam is found necessary for a steady feeding of the power channel. Seven sites on the main river and five on the tributaries were investigated in detail and the Committee of technical officers appointed to go into the question, after considering the suitability of the foundation for a high masonry dam, the comparative costs and the possibilities of future expansion, decided that the main storage dam should be located at Hirebhasgar No. 2 site near Madenur village and that a barrage be built near Karagal to pick up the water let down into the river from the storage in the main reservoir and to divert it into the power channel. Estimates amounting to Rs. 70 lakhs for the main storage dam and to Rs. 15 lakhs for the barrage or pickup dam approved by the Committee, have been sanctioned by Government and the works are in progress.

4. The Government of India have given their assent to the proposal to undertake this project subject to the conditions that an agreed quantity of water would be let down the river from 1st of October of each year to 15th of February of the following year and that electric power to a maximum of 5,000 E. H. P. would be supplied, if required, to the Government of Bombay on reasonable terms to be mutually agreed upon. The Government of Madras have also expressed their

willingness to acquire an extent of 400 acres of private land in Coondapur Taluk required for the Jog Project and grant the Mysore Government a 999 years' lease, besides placing another extent of 720 acres of land at the disposal of the Mysore Government, which will come under submersion by the proposed reservoir in the third and fourth stages of the Project.

5. On account of the difficult nature of the country, the selection of a suitable site for locating the generating station has involved considerable exploration, time and discussion. A number of sites below the falls were investigated and the Hydro-Electric Schemes Committee, after investigating the relative merits of the generating station and the power channel alignment in close detail with the Director of Geology, recommended G-2 site for adoption. The Committee have also examined the comprehensive estimate for Rs. 280·5 lakhs prepared jointly by the Chief Engineer and the Chief Electrical Engineer for the first stage of the project to generate 32,000 H. P. and have recommended that it be sanctioned.

6. The project may be divided broadly into three portions, *viz.*, the Civil, the Hydraulic and the Electrical Works :—

		Rs.
The Civil Works comprise the following.—		
1. Main Storage Dam		80·24 lakhs.
2. Barrage and Head Gates		15·00 ,,
3. Power Channel		11·50 ,,
4. Roads, Buildings and Bridges ...		18·45 ,,
5. Surveys and Anti-malarial Works, etc. ...		17·28 ,,
Total ...		142·47 ,,
The Hydraulic Works.—		
1. Foreb		2·50 ,,
2. High and Low Pressure Penstocks including hill side excavation and protection.		20·05 ,,
Total ...		22·55 ,,
The Electrical Works.—		
1. Generation		27·50 ,,
2. Transforming		12·75 ,,
3. Transmission		44.70 ,,
Total ...		84·95 ,,
Establishment ...		17·05 ,,
Unforeseen and Contingencies ...		13·50 ,,
Total ...		30·55 ,,
Grand total ...		280·5 ,,

7. It is proposed to generate power at Jog at 50 cycles as against 25 cycles at Sivasamudram and Shimshapur. Two generating units of 16,000 H.P. each will be installed in the first stage. Transformers will be located on the first floor of the generating station or outside as found convenient, and power will be transmitted to Bhadravati by means of double circuit transmission lines. The present 25 cycle equipment at Bhadravati, Davangere and other places in the Jog area will be converted to suit 50 cycle power when it is supplied from the Jog Station. Whether the transmission voltage should be 110,000 or 132,000 will be settled in consultation with the Consulting Engineers. The detailed specifications, plans and estimates for the electrical machinery and equipment, which are under preparation in the Electrical Department, will, when ready, be referred to the Consulting Engineers for scrutiny and advice.

To facilitate the rapid execution of the Civil Engineering Works connected with the dam, barrage, power channel, roads, bridges and buildings, two Public Works Divisions have been formed, one at Hirebhasgar for the Dam Works and

the other at Karagal for the barrage and channel works. An Audit Circle for pre-audit of the expenditure on these works has also been sanctioned. Measures for controlling malaria have been taken in hand in consultation with the Public Health Department and adequate medical aid has also been provided for the staff and the labourers.

8. In view of the increasing demand for power, Government are pleased to accord sanction to the estimate amounting to Rs. 280·5 lakhs for the first stage of the Jog Hydro-Electric Project.

M. G. MEHKRI,
Secretary to Government,
Public Works Department.

To—The Secretaries to Government.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Electrical Adviser to Government.
The General Superintendent, Cauvery Power Scheme.
The General Superintendent, Jog Project (Electrical Portion).
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Auditor, Electrical Department.
The Compiler, *Mysore Gazette.*

Ex4 —( ) K

Rev Dept

Land Acquisition (South Kanara) Coondapur taluk — Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme, Mysore.

P. No. 4250 G/41. From the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore No. R.F. 256-40/Pol dated 20-11-1941.

To U.S

Please see the letter from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, and the portion marked A in the order at pp 3-4 of Perusal is in this connection invited to:—

(1) the letter of this Govt at pp 81-82, (65-67 ante)

(2) the reply of the Mysore Govt at p. 83,

(3) the office note at pp 175-176, and

(4) the order at p 179, of G.O. No. 202 Rev (Confdl) dated 28-1-1941.

2 The Govt of Mysore have just accorded sanction to the estimate amounting to Rs 280.5 lakhs for the 1st stage of the Jog Hydro-electric Project. It does not appear that the works now sanctioned involve the submersion immediately of any Madras Territory. From para 4 of the Mysore Govt's order at pp 3-4 cf, it would appear that the lands in this Presidency will come under submersion by the proposed reservoir only in the third and fourth stages of the project. The letter in the cf may be acknowledged and a presumption expressed that the

works now sanctioned do not involve the submersion immediately of any Madras Territory. It may also be added that if any portion of the Madras Territory is to be submerged, the Govt of Mysore will address this Govt separately with regard to the acquisition of lands thus to be submerged. A copy of the letter and order in the cf may be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information. Subject to orders, a draft letter to the Secretary to the Resident and a draft endt to the Board of Revenue are submitted for approval. Sec, P.W and Fin may see before issue. After issue, the papers will be stitched with G.O. No. 202 Rev (confdl) dated 28-1-1941.

The order sanctions the first stage of the project according to Mysore the submersion of Madras territory will be involved only in the third & fourth stages of the project. However we may express a presumption that it does not involve submersion

29/11/41

O.K.
29/11/41

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

CONFIDENTIAL.

LETTER No. 4250-G/41-2 dated 17-1-42.

Issue in Rev
1. of Instr up

To

The Secretary to the
Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

Land acquisition - South Kanara - Coondapur taluk - Jog Falls Hydro Eelectric Scheme, Mysore.

Refce: Your letter No.R.F.256-40/Pol dated 20-11-1941.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter quoted above and to say that this Government presume that the first stage now sanctioned does not involve the submersion of any land in this Province.

I have etc.,

7/21-5 G

Dept Chi
20.1.42.

Copy to the Board of Revenue.

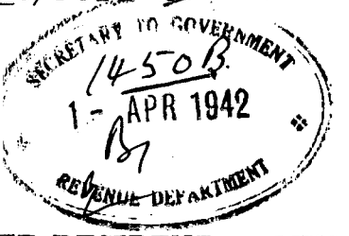
Land Acquisition – (South Kanara
Coondapur Taluk – Jog Falls
Hydro-Electric Scheme, Mysore
From the Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore No. R.F. 256/40
Pol dated 20-11-1941.
Endt. No. 4250 S/41-3 dt 17-1-42

Communicated to the Board of
Revenue for information, in continuation
of G.O. No. Ms 202 Rev dated 28-1-1941

28/1/41

To,
The Board of Rev P1799(W)
(with a copy of pp 1-5 of
Copy to P.W.D
28/11/41

No. R.F.256-40/Pol. 209



THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSO

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Dated Bangalore, the 31st March *194*.

JOG FALLS HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME -
ACQUISITION OF LANDS IN COONDAPUR TALUK.

SIR,

2052

I am directed to refer to your letter No.4250-G/41- dated the 17th January 1942.

2. The Government of Mysore write that the construc tion of the dam to the full height to store water up to R.L 1776.00 is found necessary owing to the nature of the desig adopted for the dam. Though the reservoir works have to b completed at one stretch, the development of electricity is proposed to be taken up by stages. For the full level of storage the total extent of land likely to come under sub- mersion in the monsoon of 1943 is about 1120 acres lying in the Coondapur Taluk of the Madras Presidency

3. I am to state that proposals for acquiring this extent of land are awaited from the Government of Mysore.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

v/ We 4th Mar 6.5

Revenue Dept.
1 Encl. No. 1450BE/42.2 & 6-5-42
Communicated to the Board of Revenue for information.
7.4.42
7.4.42
To Board of Revenue with Copy of letter.
Madras.

Please see the letter at p1 a. Please see also the correspondence at pp 65-67, 81-83, the order at p 179 and the notes, and letter at pp 191-207 of Go 202 Rev of 28-1-41. With reference to para 3 of the letter at p1 before the proposals for the acquisition of lands likely to be submerged may be dealt with when received. The letter may be communicated to the Board of Revenue for information.

12286 A draft Endt. is submitted at p1 a. The papers may be clubbed with Go 202 Rev of 28-1-41 after issue. Dev, P.W.D & Finance may be before issue.

DEW
G.U.P
7-4-42

GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT TO COMMISSIONER 8 APR 1942 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

7-4-42 To A.S

Dev Dept

W.no 1450 B E/42-1

May be perused and the file passed on to P.W.D.

UNDER SECRETARY 8-APR 1942 DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

8/4/42

9/4

PWD no

9/4/42

Seen in Pro

11/4

Fin

U.O. 12286 Rev-1

9-4-42

TO GOVT

6

1-APR 1942

PWD no 81/VII/42-1

1-4-42

Fin. (Accts)

The case may be perused and returned to Revenue.

22-4-42

2064

6 MAY 1942

PUBLIC SECTION DEPARTMENT

W/4/4

23/4

Rev

W.no Rev 15(M)-1

23-4-42,

Issue

6/5

Govt

CONFIDENTIAL.

No.RF.256-40/Pol.

Reply to this communication should be addressed to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, by designation and not by name.

ASSISTANT TO GOVERNMENT
3988E
16 SEP 1942
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

FROM

THE SECRETARY
TO THE HON'BLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Dated Bangalore, the 10th Sept. *1942.*

Jog Falls Hydro-Electric scheme -
Acquisition of lands in Coondapur
Taluk, South Kanara District.

SIR,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence ending with my letter No.RF.256-40/Pol., dated the 31st March 1942.

2. The Government of Mysore state that the dam at Hirebhasagar will be constructed to the full height to store water up to R.L.1776.00 by June 1943. They therefore consider that it is necessary to start a detailed joint survey of lands coming under submersion in Coondapur Taluk from 1st October 1942 and complete acquisition proceedings by June 1943 before the lands get submerged by the storage in the reservoir during the monsoon of 1943.

3. I am to request that, if the Governmen Madras have no objection, arrangements may kindly be made to post the staff required for conducting joint surveys of the submergeable lands from the 1st October 1942. The Government of Mysore will meet the salaries

of the staff deputed for the work and the contingent expenses connected with the surveys.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

REVENUE DEPARTME

Land Acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur talul Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme, Mysore.

Letter from the Secretary to the Hon'ble Resident in Mysore, No.R.F.256/40/Pol.dated 10.9.1942.

ENDORSEMENT NO. 3988 E/42-2, DATED 24/4 September 1942.

A copy of the letter from the Secretary to the Hon'ble Resident in Mysore quoted above is communicated to the Board of Revenue in continuation of Endorsement No.1450 B.E./42-2, Revenue, dated 6th May 1942.

2. The Board is requested to make very early arrangements for deputing the necessary staff for conducting the joint survey from 1st October 1942 and to arrange for the recovery from the Mysore Government of the cost of the staff together with any contingent expenditure incurred by this Government.

3. As soon as the joint survey is completed the Collector should appoint one Special Revenue Inspector and peon for such period as may be necessary to value the lands both private and Government affected by the scheme. In particular the Special Revenue Inspector should value the three temples, both structures and site at their replacement value i.e., determine the cost of building them elsewhere. The period of this employment should be reported.

4. The Collector is also requested to instruct th District Board Engineer to furnish an estimate of the cost of forming the alternative road with bridges.

TH COPY OF C.F.

215

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

LETTER No.3988 E/42-3.

From

A.R.C.Westlake, Esq., I.C.S.,
Secretary to Government

To the Secretary to
The Hon'ble Resident in Mysore.

Dated, Stonehousehill, 24 September, 1942.

Sir,

Land acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur taluk - Jog falls - Hydro Electric Scheme - Your letter No;R.F.286/40/Pol. dated 10.9.1942.

I am directed to state that instructions have been issued to the Board of Revenue to depute the necessary staff on behalf of this Government for the purpose of conducting the joint survey referred to by you from 1st October 1942. I am directed to point out that the Mysore Government should pay compensation for any damage done on account of the joint survey. I am to point out, however, that the question of compensation for the land and rights acquired as specified in para 2 of this Government's letter No.2040BG/39,-24, dated 15th April, 1940 has not yet been settled.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

For Secretary

Copy to Board of Revenue.

Land Requisition – South Kanara – Coondapur Taluk

Jog Falls Hydro Electric Scheme, Mysore

Cnd 3986E (Ins) C.F. Letter from the Resident Secretary to the Hon'ble Resident in Mysore No. R.F. 256/40-1/d/ dated 10-9-41

To D.S.

Please See the letter in the C.F.

Secretary to the

2 The Govt of Mysore previously requested thro the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore permission for the Officers of that Govt to conduct Surveys in the Coondapur Taluk of the South Kanara District in connection with the Jog Fall Hydro Electric Scheme. The Govt informed the Secretary to the Resident that they had no objection to the Survey provided the Mysore Govt undertook to compensate for any damage which the Officers of the Mysore Govt might make. Later on the Govt asked also the Chief conservator of Forests to instruct the D.F.O, South Kanara to permit the Mysore Survey party to enter Madras territory and conduct Surveys.

3 The Govt of Mysore now ask for a joint Survey of the lands in the Coondapur taluk of the South Kanara District which may be submerged under water when the dam at Hirebhaskar is constructed. The Officers of the Mysore Govt have already conducted their survey with reference to the previous order and their proposals are not known whether this joint Survey is intended to be preliminary to acquisition proceedings proper. It is submitted in this connection that the Govt of Mysore have not yet finally agreed to the conditions laid down by this Govt in para 2 of their letter at pp 66-67 of f.o. No. 202 Rev. dated 28-1-41. The Govt of Mysore only agreed to meet the cost of the Special Staff required for the work of acquisition and stated that as the lands proposed to be acquired were not immediately required at that time the work of valuation might be arranged to be taken up as and when required.

Before acquisition proceedings proper are started, the conditions laid down by this Govt. in para 2 of their letter at pp 66-67 of f.o. No. 202 Rev. dated 28-1-41 will apparently be settled by the Govt. of Mysore. There seems to be no objection to undertaking at present the joint Survey referred to by the Govt. of Mysore, as that Govt. have undertaken to meet the cost of the staff deputed by this Govt. for the Survey as also the contingent expenses connected with the Survey. For orders whether the Board will be asked to specify the details of the staff that will be deputed for the purpose together with an estimate of the cost. If it is considered unnecessary to obtain a report

~~and whether this letter will be complied with~~ If so, a copy of this letter may be communicated to the Board and the Board asked to make very early arrangements to depute the necessary staff for conducting the joint Survey from 1-10-42 and arrange for the recovery of the cost of the staff together with the contingent expenditure from the Mysore Govt. The draft Endt: submitted below is for approval.

4 A draft letter to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore is also submitted to him informing him of the instructions issued by this Govt. and pointing out to him as was done in the letter at p. 63 of f.o. No. 202 Rev. dated 28-1-41 that the Mysore Govt. should compensate for any damages that may be done in account of the joint Survey.

17-9-42.

17-9-42

17. C

S

"The Govt of Mysore are trying to rush us as they did over the original proposal.

It is stated in the note above at the Govt of Mysore have not agreed to our proposals for compen-

in para 2 of our letter on page
(S) 66 of G.O. No 202 d. 28.1.41
p 73(S) I find however that the Mysore Govt.
asked for an estimate of the cost of
the various items in this para. and
we only supplied the cost of the staff
required for valuing the lands Hbs 81 and
p 81-82(S) 82.

3 This dept also considered that the question of
dealing with the Sivasamudram Falls case in accordance
with the arrangements contained in the
G.O. resolution at p 158 of the Land
Acquisition Manual might be examined
separately on receipt of the Mysore
p 169(S) Govts reply.

4 I can however see no objection
to the appointment of a joint survey party
) provided that we bear cost that our
requirements as regard compensation
will stand.

5 We should also I think as soon as
p 81-82 the survey is over appoint the Spl
(S) DI to value the land (the cost is
(ii) binding and Mysore will promptly pay
eventually.

6 We should also I think instruct
10-7-10 to [illegible] Hs. 36.10 [illegible]

(iii) area (replacement value including site and instruct the Dt B.d Engineer furnish an estimate of the alternative road with its bridges proposed in para 2 of our letter on p 66 of (S)
7 P.W. and L.A. may see before O.

CW
19 9 42

PW

L A

R&B Rev No
3988 E/42-1
15.9.42

III
28/2.

The file may be perused
it may be passed on to L A

2
19.9.42

Sm
19.9.42

19/9/42

L A D.

P.W.D. No. 28/2-III/42-1
19.9.42

L A Dept

SEP 19

may be perused and
returned to Revenue

ICM
21/9/42.

21.9.42

L A Dept 1882-15
21 Sept
Br
21/9/42

Rev

The notes from pp 1 of may be perused
Points for orders are numbered (i) (ii) & (iii)
in pp 3 & 4 ante.

Aw
21-9-42

A/I Papers be (i) (ii) & (iii)

GOS M
21-9-42

21-9-42

I will dictate See. drafted detailed from
Orders letter me see after issue.

Aw
21-9-42

Dr Sec. Drafts below. Issue. Fin may see
after issue Mysore will pay for the R.T. specs

24-9-42

* Amd.

Fin (after issue)

Finance Dept

Revenue No.
3988E(4)-1
24-9-42

Forwarded.

21-9-42 Rev

Rev. Dept.

14 419 Rev

To D.S.

In No 14619 Rev/1

Please see Secretary's note at 'A' above. The
25-9-42

file may now be sent to Secretary for perusal

After perused by Secretary, the file may be closed
(S)

and the pp attached with F.O.NO. 202-Rev. dated 28-1

The report that will be submitted by the Collector with Ref: 1
paras 3 and 4 of the Endt. at p. 3 C.F. may be dealt with a

29/9/42

ASST. SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
Revenue
4195 E
20 SEP 1942

6222

accord.. (It is presumed that no C.B. entry need be made for the purpose)

AV 30-9-42

AGB 30-9-42

JB 30.9.42

S

Bell name a CB in your new list. And 2 KCBs

CBE. 5.1.43

DMSee

AGB 3.Oct

CBE 5.1.43

KCBE 5th

Ref.E2.No.7361/42. South Kanara Collector's Offic
Mangalore, 12th October 1942

From

M. Karamatullah, Esq., I.C.S.,
Collector of South Kanara.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
14 OCT 1942
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

No.
1514E/42-2

The Joint Secretary to the Board,
Land Revenue & Irrigation,
Madras.

Sir,

Sub: Land Acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapoo
Taluk - Jog falls - Hydro-Electric Scheme.

Ref: Res.Mis.No.516-M, dated 6.10.1942.

***

At the suggestion of the Honourable the Resident in Mysore, the Government have, in para 2 of their Memorandum No.3988-E-42/1, dated 24th September 1942, asked the Board to depute the necessary staff for conducting the joint survey of lands coming under submersion in Hebbige and Koteshirur villages of Coondapoor Taluk from 1.10.1942. The Board has now ordered that the services of the Mobile staff now working in this District should be utilised for conducting the joint survey. The date fixed by the Mysore Government has already expired and I do not know whether the Mysore Survey staff is already on the field. If the Mysore staff already there it would be better that the Mobile staff should go immediately to the villages. If on the other hand, the Mysore staff has not arrived and ~~are~~ expecting further communications, it would be waste of time and energy for the Mobile staff to go now. Moreover, one of the four Surveyors attached to the Mobile staff has already been transferred and left the Taluk with the result that the maintenance work is likely to suffer. I therefore request that the Board may be pleased to give instructions, if necessary, after obtaining information from the Mysore Administration, as to on what date the Mobile staff should proceed to the villages concerned. I also request instructions as to how many Surveyors ~~attached~~ should be deputed from this District for attending the joint survey.

2. As the matter is urgent, instructions by wire ~~is~~ are solicited.

For Collector.

Copy submitted to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, with reference to its Endorsement No.3988-E-42 dated 24.9.1942.

Copy to the Range Officer, Coimbatore.

Rev. Dept.

To Secy.

As ordered by Secy a Draft telegram to the Resident in Mysore at Bangalore is submitted for approval at P 2 ante

Pl. issue from Rev today. [illegible]

224

State

~~Express~~.

Telegram

Telegraphic address

To

RESMYS. [The Secretary to The Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore,]

Bangalore

Tog falls submersion area your
Our Survey staff [is] ready aaa [Please]
inform Collector [of South Kanara at] Mangalore
when and where it should meet
Mysore Survey staff

Telegram
Dispd
14/10

Rcsndandum

D. C. to go

Copy to the Coll^r of S. Kanara
(with ref to this letter Ref. E 2 No. 7361/42 & 12.10.42) ✓
Copy to the Board of Revenue

1 ol ante

Dispd
14/10

14.10.42

To Secy.

~~The telegram above has been issued. This may now be sent to Coty for record and for taking further action, if any~~

t2

Dy

over 20.10.42

Please see pp 1-2 ante

2. The two requests of the Collector of South Kanara are 'A' and 'B' on p. 1 ante. In view of the telegram to the Secretary to the Resident in Mysore, above, no further action is necessary with ref: the request of the Collector at 'A' on p. 1 ante. As regards his request

in the matter as the Collectors letter is addressed to it. No action seems necessary in this file. The papers may be lodged and stitched with J.O. Ms. No. 202 Rev (Comm.) dated 28-1-1941

BV
18-10-42.

19.10.42

URGENT
24 OCT 1942
POST

No.R.D.256-40/Pol.

The Secretary to the Hon'ble
the Resident in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to
the Government of Madras,
Revenue Department.

Bangalore, 21st Oct. '42.

Jog Power Scheme - Acquisition of lands in Coondapur Taluk, South Kanara.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to your telegram dated the 14th October 1942 and to state that the Government of Mysore have telegraphed to the Collector of South Kanara, Mangalore, to direct the Madras survey staff to meet the Mysore survey party at Hosanagar on the 26th October 1942.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for SECRETARY TO THE RESIDENT.

rslr.

Rev-Dgtl

Endt-No. UGUS E 42-1, dated 28-10-42

I a/c Communicated to the Board of Rev. in continuation of this office copy of telegram dated 14-10-42. to the Secy to the Govt in the Revenue Department Mysore ahead

Communicated to the Board

The Board of Rev

(with copy of letter)

Note:- After issue, this paper may be stitched with f.o. Ms. No. 202 Rev-(Confl) dated 28-1-1941.

From

Box

Revenue Department
Current No.

Received 1942. Registered 1942.

Subject

Cost - Land acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur taluk - Jog Falls hydro electric scheme - Establishment employed for joint survey - Recovery of leave and pensionary contribution - Instructions solicited.

Ref. No. s.2866/42-1

Station: Madras dated the 14th November 1942.

From

Sri Rao Sahib M.A. Kuttalalingam Pillai, B.A.,
Joint Secretary, Board of Revenue.

--

W. Scott Brown Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Commr. of Land Revenue & Irrigation.

--

Read:- Letter from the Assistant Director of Survey and Land Records, West Central Range, Coimbatore, No. A2.3674/42 dated 4-11-1942.

2. Government, Revenue Department Endorsement No.3988-E/42-1 dated 24-9-1942.

REFERENCE.

In paragraph 2 of their orders read above the Government have directed that the cost of the staff with any contingent expenditure incurred by this Government should be recovered from the Mysore Government. As the acquisition of the lands and the joint survey thereof are in the interests of the Mysore Government, the Board requests to be informed if any contribution

for leave and pension in respect of the staff deputed for the work should also be recovered from the Mysore Government.

17.11.42.

for Joint Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Chetpat, Madras.

v.c/16.11.

Memo No 504 E/42-2 dated 26-11-42

Land Acquisition (South Kanara) - Coondapur Taluk - Jog falls hydro electric Scheme - Staff deputed by this Govt for joint Survey - Recovery of leave and pensionary contribution - Instructions - Govt Order No 3985 dated 24.9.42

Ref: Letter from the Board of Rev. No. S-2866/42-1, dated 14-11-1942.

The Board of Rev. is informed that contribution for leave and pension should also be recovered from Mysore Govt in respect of the staff deputed by this Govt for conducting the joint Survey. ~~of the Sadmane lands under the dam at Hirebhasgar~~

To
The Board of Rev
" A. G. this Finance
~~" Secy. to the Hindu Accident~~
~~Mysore~~

Vide para 2 of p. 211 (S)

20-11-42

20/11/42

21.11

~~Acquisition - (South Kanara) - Coondapur taluk -~~

~~Jog falls hydro electric Scheme - Staff deputed by this Govt for~~

No. 5044 E/47 ~~joint Survey~~ ~~Recovery of leave and pensionary contribution - Instructions.~~

H/1-2 C.F. Respee from the Board of Rev. No. S. 2866/42-1, dated 14-11-1947.

To D.C.

Please see the Board's Resn in the C.F.

Para 3, p 11-2 of C.F. (S)

2. The Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, previously informed this Govt that the Mysore Govt would meet the Salaries of the Staff deputed by this Govt for the joint Survey in question. He did not however

-Do- specifically say that the Mysore Govt would meet also the leave and pensionary contributions in respect of the Staff. It is submitted in this connection that on a previous occasion, the Mysore Govt.

p 85 of 50 ibid * agreed to meet the cost of the Staff required for estimating the cost of acquisition of lands required for the Jog falls hydro electric Scheme and this cost as reported by this Govt included also the

p 82 of ibid leave and pensionary contributions of the Staff. Based on this precedent, it ~~does not mean safe that~~ seems reasonable that in the present case also, the leave and pensionary contributions of the Staff deputed by this Govt for the joint Survey should be recovered from the Mysore Govt. For orders whether the Board may be asked to recover these contributions from the Mysore Govt.

3. It is unlikely that the Mysore Govt will object to pay these contributions as they agreed to pay on a previous occasion the cost of Staff which included also these contributions. ~~Even if they object, they will~~ ~~if this attention is drawn to the precedent referred to above~~. For orders whether it will be considered unnecessary to make a reference on this subject to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

4 Subject to orders on paras 2 and 3 above [illegible]

Submitted below is for approval. ~~A copy of the Memo. has been marked to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore (with Cr.) for his information.~~ The draft memo. may be sent to Finance for acceptance.

20.11.42

20.11.42

We may however please have a personal contribution. It is most unlikely that Mysore will object.

21.11.42

for

Fin. (C.S.R.)

(The draft memo may be accepted and the Case returned to Rev.

24-11-42

25.11.42

Rev.

RP

for 26/11

Rev. No. 5044 E/42
21-11-42
SECRETARIAT

23 NOV 1942
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Fin. 6 2079
24/11/42

ASST. SECRETARY TO CHIEF
5162 E
26 NOV 1942